# The New-York Times.

VOL. XI.—NO. 3415. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.


## ANOTHER BATTLE IN VIRGINIA.

### A Severe Engagement on Monday Evening.

### GENS. KEARNEY AND STEVENS KILLED

### THE ENEMY DRIVEN BACK.

### Our Forces Occupy the Field of Battle.

### SEVERITY OF SATURDAY'S FIGHT.

### Our Forces Five Miles Beyond Centreville on Sunday.

### Arrival of Wounded from the Battle Field.

### A Stampede Among the Ambulance Drivers.

### Trains with Ammunition Destroyed at Manassas.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

Gens. KEARNEY and STEVENS were killed in a severe engagement which took place last evening near Chantilly, about two miles North of Fairfax Court-House, between a portion of Gen. Pope's army and Jackson's forces. Our loss was heavy, but the enemy was driven back a mile, and we occupied the field of battle until 3 o'clock this morning.

Gen. STEVENS was killed with a Minie ball, which entered his brain while he was leading his men into action, bearing the colors in his hand, the Color-Sergeant having been slain. His son, acting as Assistant-Adjutant of the brigade commanded by his father, was wounded.

Gen. PHILIP KEARNEY was also killed last night. His body was taken possession of by the enemy, but afterwards delivered into our lines under a flag of truce.

MOVEMENTS OF OUR ARMY.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 2—P. M.

Our army has advanced two miles toward the late battle-field.

The killed are being buried, and the wounded removed, under a flag of truce.

About twenty-three hundred have thus far been removed from the various fields of battle.

A COUNCIL OF WAR.

A correspondent of the Newark *Daily Advertiser* says: "A council of war was held yesterday (Sept 1.) at Centreville, which was participated in by Gens. Pope, McDowell, Sigel, Banks, Heintzelman, Kearney, Hooker, Porter, Reno, Cox, Sumner and Franklin; and the plans that were determined on are said to have met the complete sanction and approval of Gen. HALLECK, who is perfectly satisfied they will result advantageously. The prospect is pronounced promising that Gen. POPE will soon advance upon the enemy again."

REINFORCEMENTS.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: "Gen. REYNOLDS' corps d'armée, which was left at Yorktown by Gen. MCCLELLAN, has arrived at Alexandria. The fact is announced in the papers here."

DETAILS OF THE RECENT BATTLES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 1.

Recent advices received from the vicinity of the late sanguinary conflicts in Virginia with the enemy, record efforts in that locality as being comparatively quiet. The news from that quarter, to-day, has been, considering the intense excitement and bustle prevalent, decidedly meagre. Rumors and stories of the most extravagant nature have been circulated throughout the city, a great majority of which have been found, on inquiry and reasoning, to be entirely unreliable.

From the vicinity of Centreville [illegible] Monday morning at 8 o'clock, [illegible] firing at that place, [illegible] of the occurrence of this report, as our informant states that he witnessed the arrival of the command. It is further stated that a march of 20 miles was accomplished by them on that day in order to reach that position.

The greatest attention is being given to the condition of the wounded, who are conveyed with as possible promptitude to the various departments prepared for their reception. An overabundance of nurses and physicians have tendered their services, and it is most earnestly true, that the brave men who have fallen in defence of the National honor, will not want for sympathy and kind attention in their sufferings." The different relief associations, both male and female, have been organized—many of them lately—and are industrious in their endeavors to alleviate the suffering condition of our soldiers.

It is stated in a former letter that a large number of stragglers were yesterday picked up by the enemy's cavalry. The raid was made between Fairfax Court-House and Centreville.

For the past two days the prices of market provisions have nearly doubled, owing to the increased demand for them, and the country people being interested in their pursuits.

On Sunday morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock, 15 or 20 ambulances, being in advance of the train in a hollow, were captured. In all, there were over 100 ambulances and 40 hacks. About 2,000 wounded have so far been removed from the field. These movements were facilitated by Major W. C. [illegible] of New-York.

Yesterday morning, at 6 o'clock, our army was with[illegible] behind the hills of Centreville as a feint, it is [illegible] to draw on the enemy, but they did not advance. This morning our army again advanced at [illegible] miles toward the old battle-field; the large reinforcements which arrived there, consisting of [illegible] and infantry, make the army perfectly safe. [illegible] took place after 9 o'clock Saturday night [illegible] Division remained on the field till 11 [illegible]. On Sunday some shell were thrown into the [illegible], but no response was made.

This morning a slight skirmish took place in Gen. [illegible]'s Division.

In the recent battle, Gen. HAMPTON was wounded, a ball penetrating the brim and body of his hat, destroying the shaft.

[illegible] have been buried and the wounded removed to-day from the late scene of conflict, under a flag of truce.

FROM FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, Monday, Sept. 1.

Yesterday afternoon a flag of truce was sent in for permission to bring off the dead and wounded of our army, who had not been reached during the days of the fighting, which was granted to last from noon till sunset. Some sixty ambulances were sent with a number of physicians and some citizens, and on their arrival at the field a terrible scene presented. The wounded, with few exceptions, having received no attention; our doctors all leaving in company with the troops, and the enemy having enough to do to attend to their own.

The physicians immediately commenced their operations, but their means and help were very inadequate. About one-half of the wounded were brought in, their wounds partly dressed, some amputations performed, and the ambulances filled and brought away, the number being about 200. About 150 to 200 still remained on the field, and now that our army has retreated back, no chance remains of sending them succor, and terrible responsibility rests on those having charge of this matter that the object of the flag of truce was not more successful. Some were seen whose limbs were commencing to mortify for want of dressing, and who were faint and almost famished from hunger and thirst. Those who visited the field of battle were not allowed to proceed beyond where the heaviest fighting took place; and no troops or guns could be seen except a number of cavalry, who were scattered all over the hills, and who were all willing to converse freely with our soldiers and citizens who accompanied the ambulance train. They unanimously say they will soon drive us from Virginia, and even into the Free States, and will endeavor to let us feel the war by making a portion of our land resemble that part of Virginia over which the armies have passed and repassed the last six months.

On returning to Centreville, it was found that a fight had taken place somewhere in our rear, and everything was bustle and excitement, the troops getting under way for the scene, trains moving off, &c., while many had already gone.

It seems that during the forenoon, reports reached headquarters that a movement was on foot to attack our trains, and KEYES' Division was ordered to proceed to Fairfax and take a position to the west of that town, to prevent any demonstration of the enemy.

About noon the rebels were discovered approaching from that direction, when skirmishing commenced, and our troops formed in line of battle, word being sent to headquarters and additional forces sent to the spot. The rebels attacked with a large body of infantry, but were repulsed in gallant style by our forces present, consisting of KEYES' and HUNTER'S Divisions, Pennsylvania Reserves and some others. The rebels had batteries concealed in the woods and when our forces drove the rebels back to where they were placed, they opened with grape, which made terrible destruction in our ranks for a short time. But our guns getting into position the rebels were compelled to leave, suffering heavy losses.

It is impossible to obtain particulars at present, but the lists of casualties will be forwarded as soon as possible. The enemy's forces was very strong, and commanded by JACKSON in person, and, had the attack not been promptly met, our communication with Washington would again have been cut off, and immense trains of wagons either captured or destroyed.

During last night all our trains succeeded in making their way back to the vicinity of Alexandria, and acres of land there are now covered with them. The troops along the whole line were under arms all night, but nothing has occurred up to this hour (5 A. M.,) to indicate the presence of the enemy.

It will seem strange to the public that so many attempts to cut off our supplies and communication with Washington should be so nearly successful, especially when such a large army as that of Pope at the present time occupies the country in the vicinity. Loud complaints are heard daily, among both officers and men, at the inefficiency of certain Commanders, and it is evident the men are becoming dissatisfied, and losing faith in those in whom they should have the utmost confidence.

Large crowds of stragglers continually line the roads in the rear of our army, the sidewalks, stoops and yards of houses in Alexandria and neighborhood being filled with them every night; and unless some change is made to insure better discipline, both among officers and men, the worst consequences to our army may be anticipated.

No anxiety need be felt for the safety of our forces in Virginia, as heavy reinforcements are continually moving to the seat of war, and an army will soon be in the field which will drive the rebels back to Richmond.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

[OFFICIAL.]

### WAR BULLETINS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 29, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 119.—The following orders are published for the information and government of all concerned:

ORDER RESPECTING TRADE REGULATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28, 1862.

[illegible] of all officers and others employed with the army of the United States in connection with the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, concerning commercial intercourse with insurrectionary States or sections, dated Aug. 28, 1862.

*First*—Commandants of departments, divisions and posts will render all such military aid as may become necessary in carrying out the provisions of said regulations, and enforcing observance thereof, to the extent directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, so far as can possibly be done without danger to the operations or safety of their respective commands.

*Second*—There will be no interference with trade in or shipment of cotton, or other merchandise conducted in pursuance of said regulations within any territory occupied and controlled by the forces of the United States, unless absolutely necessary to the successful execution of military plans or movements therein. But, in cases of violation of the conditions of any clearance or permit granted under said regulations, and in cases of unlawful traffic, the guilty party or parties will be arrested, and the facts promptly reported to the commandant of the department, for orders.

*Third*—No officer of the army, or other persons connected therewith, will seize cotton or other property of individuals unless exposed to destruction by the enemy, or needed for military purposes, or for confiscation under the act of Congress; and, in all such cases of seizure the same shall be promptly reported to the commandant of the department wherein they are made for his orders thereon.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

### A NEW COMMAND FOR GEN. McCLELLAN.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 2, 1862.

By direction of the President, Major-Gen. McCLELLAN will have command of the fortifications of Washington, and of all the troops for the defence of the Capital.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adj.-Gen.

### OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

THE PROMOTION OF GEN. MITCHEL.

The supersedence of Gen. HUNTER in his command, as announced, to-day, in the *Star*, gives great point to the inquiry, how it happened that the first information of his removal should have reached the Northern public through one of JEFF. DAVIS' official falsifications. It is a new evidence that the rebels continue to have access to our most important secrets, and by indicating the existence of treason in official stations. It illustrates the astounding confidence with which the rebels now conduct their offensive military movements.

STATE OF FEELING IN WASHINGTON.

The tone of sentiment in Washington during the conflict raging at Manassas has been calm and confident beyond what could be expected. Before any accounts of the fighting reached us, the public seemed to feel an instinctive belief that all was going well. Even during Sunday, while reports were adverse, there was nothing in the shape of panic; and even under the influence of fuller and more reliable accounts, public confidence has returned to its original stability. Never before, during such a crisis, has Washington been so free from alarm; and I chronicle this fact with the greatest satisfaction, that it indicates willingness on the part of an intelligent and quick-sighted community to confide in Government, just in proportion to the indication it gives of resolution and vigor.

CARE FOR THE WOUNDED.

As a spectacle of the general industry of citizens here in providing for the care of wounded soldiers, clerks in the office of the Paymaster-General are employed all day long in preparing bandages for the hospitals. They have raised several hundred dollars by private contribution for the purchase of linen for this purpose. Whatever justice there may have been heretofore in impugning the loyalty of citizens of this city, it is no no longer. Though an occasional rebel reveals his sympathies, yet the cases are almost too few for remark.

H. M. FLEXNER, President of Rutgers Institute in New-York City, has been appointed General Superintendent of Hospital Nurses in the Military District of Washington, and has entered on the discharge of his duties.

All applications from persons desirous of acting as nurses for our wounded should be made to him at the Surgeon-General's office.

VOLUNTEER SURGEONS.

Volunteer Surgeons in great numbers have arrived to attend upon the wounded; about a hundred arrived this morning, mostly from New-York. This movement has been made under the inspiration of Secretary STANTON, and after arriving the volunteers find that they can with difficulty get a detail. They were even told that their services were not needed and that free passes would be given to them to return to their homes. But finally arrangements have been made for their employment, and means are being provided for sending many of them into Virginia.

ARMY ITEMS.

By direction of the President, Col. GUSTAVE WASCHNER, Second Regiment New-York Volunteer Artillery, is dismissed from the service for habitual drunkenness.

A general Court-martial is appointed to meet at West Point, New-York, on the 3d of September, 1862, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of certain cadets and such other prisoners as may be brought before it.

Lieut. LAWRENCE BARRETT, of the Ordnance Department, is relieved from duty in the army of the Potomac, and will report for duty to the commanding officer at Washington Arsenal.

Major HALPINE, Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers, is assigned to duty at the headquarters of the army.

Lieut.-Col. HAGNER, Aid-de-Camp, is relieved from duty with Gen. BARNARD, and ordered to report to Gen. MCCLELLAN.

By direction of the President, all the clerks and employes of the civil departments, and all the employes in the public buildings in Washington will be immediately organized into companies under the direction of Brig.-Gen. WASHBURN, and will be armed and supplied with ammunition for the defence of the Capital.

Capt. SWASE was not killed, as reported, but Capt. SYKES, of the Fifth Artillery.

The Georgetown Seminary Hospital is appropriated exclusively to sick and wounded officers of the army.

The Massachusetts Relief Association, as well as similar ones, are doing good service in attending to the sick and other business connected with wounded soldiers.

Gen. MCCLELLAN to-day entered upon the duties just assigned to him.

Quartermaster WOOD has just arrived with the body of Col. FLETCHER WEBSTER, which was recovered from the enemy by means of a flag of truce. It will be embalmed and sent home.

Gen. TAYLOR's body was sent North this evening. Washington is full of officers who exhibit no appearance of physical disability, but are voluble in excuses for their absence from their commands. Their presence here reflects no credit on the service.

The Patent-office and Capitol Building are to-night being fitted up for hospital purposes. Numbers of wounded have been sent North, but their places are immediately filled up by fresh arrivals.

The rebels have retained but few of our wounded which fell into their hands, but have sent them back under parole. The wires have not yet arrived. All have receive best attention and bear their sufferings with greatest fortitude.

The body of Gen. HEADLEY has just arrived in the city, having been sent into our lines by Gen. LEE under flag of truce. Gen. BEIDLER states that the body bears no evidence of being wounded.

The death of Gen. STARR is positively contradicted by Gen. BURNSIDE.

The saloons have been closed in this city to-day, in accordance with orders of the Provost-Marshal. Much dissatisfaction results on the part of many gentlemen of leisure habits.

The body of Gen. STEVENS, in Alexandria, will be embalmed. He was instantly killed by a Minie ball passing through his brain, while bearing the colors in his hand—the Color-Sergeant having been killed.

MORE PRIZES.

The United States steamer *Hatteras* captured, while trying to run the blockade of Berwick Bay, the rebel schooner *Josephine*, with 322 bales of cotton, bound for Havana.

The United States steamer *Bienville* captured, on the 31st ultimo, near Charleston, schooner *Eliza*, from Nassau, with 500 sacks of salt and five cases cards. The mate admitted that it was their intention to run the blockade.

The United States steamer *Stars and Stripes* captured, on the 24th ultimo, near Wilmington, the schooner *Elizabeth*, from Nassau, loaded with salt and fruit to Philadelphia.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

Parties making remittances to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue ordering stamps for proprietary articles, such as patent medicines, perfumery, &c., should remember that no funds can be received except specie, treasury notes and drafts on the several United States depositaries.

Col. FLETCHER WEBSTER's body, it is understood, is being embalmed, for transmission East.

FROM NORFOLK.

Reliable accounts from Norfolk represent Gen. VIELE's conciliatory policy there as a total failure; secession rampant, and National power often openly defied.

Mr. ARNOLD, Congressional representative from the Chicago District, is here to stimulate inquiry in regard to the necessity and feasibility of a ship canal connecting Lake Michigan and the Mississippi River.

LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENTS CLOSED UP.

The Provost Guard is busy to-day closing up all the liquor establishments in the city. Their captures are sent to the Medical Purveyor's Office.

There is evidently much secret excitement among the Federal officers in this place, and the secesh are rejoicing over what they claim to be a defeat in the late army movements under Gen. POPE.

A part of the James River flotilla has left this afternoon and proceeded up in the direction of the Potomac.

## EVACUATION OF FREDERICKSBURGH.

### Destruction of the Bridges, &c.—The March to Aquia Creek.

### Safety of the Whole Command and its Material.

FREDERICKSBURGH, Va., Sunday, Aug. 31, 1862.

The last day of August brings with it a reminder that we have reached the end of the Summer campaign, as we seem to have reached a crisis in the campaign against Richmond. A heavy rain, which set in on the Fall range will soon be upon us, and with them comes there will be an end to all effective use of Virginia roads. Narrow, steep, crooked, stony and sandy, one day's hard rain is sufficient to render them almost impassable for wagons and artillery. The necessity of locking wheels while going down steep places, occupy soft deep holes in the roads, which soon become reservoirs of water, and prove fatal gulfs and holes, which test the skill of drivers and the strength of the best army wagons to pass safely through. To-day the roads are simply execrable, and two days more of rain would more effectually cut off our "retrograde movement," than the most effective rebel force in the rear.

Under the orders of the War Department, Gen. BURNSIDE might have vacated this place a week ago; but reluctant to abandon a position which has been so long held, and which has been deemed of so great strategical importance—and which might still become so—he has moved with great deliberation, and has finally consented to fall back in strict conformity to orders—not on account of the threatening attitude of the enemy's forces.

Meanwhile all the regimental baggage, material of war and army stores have been carefully sent away, and are safe. It is the first apparent retrograde movement of Gen. BURNSIDE, but I do not believe he regards it as in any sense a retreat. The motives of it, if I knew them, I would not be at liberty to reveal.

Suffice it to say Fredericksburgh has been abandoned; the three bridges, which were constructed for connecting the two banks of the river for our own use, have been destroyed; the railroad buildings on the Falmouth side, including the offices of Post-Commissary and Quartermaster, with a small amount of stores only, have been consumed by fire; the machine-shop and foundry in the town of Fredericksburgh, formerly used to so good advantage by the rebels, but more recently occupied as a repairing shop for our engines and railroad, has been blown up, and the large bakery establishment at Falmouth has also been burned. So far as this position is concerned it is now being converted into a "howling wilderness" for the occupation of the rebel army, now soon to return, no doubt, to the place. The citizens of the town were surprised while on their way to church in the afternoon, by dense volumes of smoke arising over our encampment. In fact, I was surprised myself, and received the fact as a gentle token that I had better pay my livery stable and board bill, and transfer my interests to the northern bank of the Rappahannock. On looking about me, I found an unusual commotion once more among the people of African descent in the town, and a decided tendency of the tide of emigration toward the wire bridge, which runs from the foot of William-street. Knots of Secessionists congregate at the corners of the street, but particularly opposite the bridges, to witness the exodus of the waifs as well as the black population. Several Union families, who have recently been watched and threatened, took the early hint, and packed up. Ladies, dressed in their Sunday-go-to-meeting, looked out of their windows, or congregated on the house-tops, to see the Yankees go out, and Stonewall JACKSON come in. After so long and grievous a suspense, and hopes deferred, who could grudge them this hour of glysium. I met on the bridge pioneers with axes, and barrels of tar which they were industriously plastering along the walk, to render the structure the more inflammable. There were also piles of chips and rubbish deposited in the wooden frame-work which crowned the different stone abutments and surrounded the wire cables which held up the bridge. In a few minutes more the torch would be applied, and—a handsome bonfire light the pious rebels the way to church.

As yet, however, the Provost Guard occupied the town, and the Eighth Connecticut were on picket duty, ten miles on the way to Richmond, scattered along the Bowling Green, the plank and telegraph roads.

On reaching headquarters, at the Lacey House, I found all the tents had been struck; the ambulance and army wagons were hitched up; officers' horses were all saddled for a start, and everything betokened a decided movement. Infantry regiments stood in line upon the wide plain fronting headquarters; long lines of wagons and artillery occupied the main road, and cavalry men sat in their saddles ready for the word "march." In the midst of this scene the commanding General was observed walking leisurely to and fro, dispatching orders to the different regiments, and watching in calm silence the movements of the various commands. It was indeed an hour of deep interest and concern to him. For days and nights he had watched with sleepless vigilance every movement of our own and the enemy's forces, as they affected his own position, and something of weariness could be detected in his usual elastic step. At this juncture a poor woman with three lovely children clinging to her side came up the hill and passed through the gate, bringing each of them some little article of household furniture. The quick eye of the General immediately recognized her as an excellent Union lady, of Fredericksburgh, who was escaping with her children and little effects from the town. "Have you anything else down at the bridge, Madam?" asked the General. "Only a bed and a few small articles, Sir," she timidly answered. "Send down an ambulance, wagon-master, and have them brought up and carried to the depôt," was the General's orders, and it was done. In a few minutes the poor widow had the pleasure of seeing all her remaining goods safely deposited on the cars for Aquia Creek.

Meantime, all other arrangements having been completed, a mounted orderly was sent to the point to order the Eighth Connecticut, on picket duty, to retire. Col. HARRAN accordingly ordered his men to fall in, and they immediately fell back on the town. When they reached the river, the railroad and wire bridges were already on fire, and they went down and crossed on the only remaining bridge—that constructed of canal-boats—at the lower part of the town. The Provost Guard had already been ordered to vacate the town. Shortly after 3 o'clock P. M. the torch was applied to the railroad station, which was already well consumed before the bridges were fired. Shortly before this was done, the Sixth New-York Cavalry came in from the direction of Barnett's Ford, and reported that an ambulance and wagon train which overtook them on the road was hurrying forward with great speed, and reported that the rebels in considerable force were behind them, having entered just above, and were pressing on their rear. General BURNSIDE and Staff were the last to leave the ground, after seeing everything safely off, and proceeding along the road. The railroad train was filled with people, white and black, with their household goods, ready to move off. In this connection, it ought to be mentioned, to the great credit of the engineers, conductor and employes on the Aquia Creek Railroad, that they have been incessantly engaged, night and day, for a week past, in transporting goods and passengers to and fro on this road. Scarcely an hour of the night or day but one could hear the hoot of the steam-whistle. The kindness and considerate treatment of the poor contrabaned exiles, with their cart-loads of goods, also claim them to the gratitude of the people everywhere. I regret that I do not know their names, to mention them in this place.

The march from the river to Aquia Creek was very difficult, and occupied the whole night. The roads, flooded by the morning rains, and cut up by incessant travel of animals, vehicles and cannon, were almost impassable in some places. Gen. BURNSIDE kept along with the train, and seemed anxious in the place where there was the most difficulty. On several occasions he dismounted, and standing leg deep in mud, put his shoulder to the wheels, and called on the men to imitate his example, in order to extricate the ambulances and wagons from deep holes in which they had become stalled. One ambulance was upset near Station No. 9, and three or four persons who were in it narrowly escaped being killed. One or two other teams were disabled by the breaking of axles or whiffletrees, but nothing of a serious character occurred on the road.

By daylight nearly the whole of the immense train was safely through the hills, and encamped within sight of the landing. Without waiting for sleep, an hour of which he has scarcely experienced for forty-eight hours, Gen. BURNSIDE rode on to the bluffs overlooking the place, and selected positions where batteries were planted to outflank the approach to the landing.

As an additional protection, four gunboats lie at anchor within easy shot of the space which must be passed in approaching the position. Gen. BURNSIDE's Division is all right. Further this dispatch saith not.

E. S.

## LATEST LISTS OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

### Full Returns from Our Special Correspondents in the Field.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

Our special correspondent in Alexandria sends the following list of wounded who came in there today:

Job Biggins, Co. A, 8th Ohio Cavalry; C. Long, Co. D, do.; Sergt. S. Codwell, Co. E, 73d Penn.; James Leary, Co. F, 1st Mass.; W. Smith, Co. B, 23d N. Y.; A. Warren, Co. E, 14th U. S.; Joseph Bohner, Co. E, 14th U. S.; A. Jones, Co. B, 17th N. Y.; Geo. Hemming, Co. H, 11th Penn.; George Sailor, Co. C, 83d Penn.; Peter Blake, Co. F, 97th N. Y.; John Geeting, Co. D, 11th Penn.; Isaac N. Relker, Co. F, 16th Mass.; John H. Keyes, Co. F, 16th Mass.; John C. Rees, Co. C, 100th Penn.; E. Winmerie, Co. A, 14th Vt.; J. H. Christy, Co. I, 5th Ohio; J. H. Lucas, Co. H, 1st Conn.; Jas. Whiddon, Co. B, 50th Ohio; J. W. Creeby, Co. H, 46th Penn.; L. Christian, Co. B, 6th Vt.; Thos. Simpson, Co. H, 2d Penn. Cav.; W. Young, Co. K, 40th N. Y.; W. Dickenson, Co. E, 73d Penn.; W. Campbell, Co. E, 14th U. S.; Alexander Myer, Co. A, 7th N. Y.; Clement Rozman, Co. B, 5th O.; Evan T. Grider, Co. A, 27th Ind.; Ed. Wright, Co. E, 31st N. Y.; Thos. Taylor, Co. E, 31st N. Y.; R. L. Castle, Co. B, 7th Wis.; A. G. Walker, Co. E, 20th N. Y.; John W. Bote, Co. B, 9th N. H.; John Andrews, Co. D, 22d Mass.; Chas. Kerper, Co. G, 54th N. Y.; Calvin Porter, Co. D, 14th U. S.; W. M. Sample, Co. I, 63d Penn.; J. M. Proudit, Co. A, 1st Penn. Res.; John Murphy, Co. G, 57th N. Y.; Chas. Peabody, Co. I, 12th Mass.; W. C. Silvester, Co. D, 7th Wis.; Jos. H. Caldwell, Co. B, 1st Mass.; Jacob Andrick, Co. D, 10th Ind.; Jeremiah Jones, Co. G, 7th Wis.; Ed. Marrins, Co. C, 2d Va. Cav.; F. Thompson, Co. D, 9th Wis.; Henry Mozier, Co. C, 12th N. Y.; Jno. S. Wolf, Co. I, 83d Penn.; Geo. Gray, Co. D, 63d Penn.; Jno Hoffman, Co. I, 63d Penn.; Sergt. Fred. Holverscheit, Co. C 68th N. Y.; Jos. Aul; F. Hund, 4th Penn.; Daniel Erlenbar, Co. A, 6th N. J.; Gordon Tibbetts, Co. A, 2d Me.; Alex. McCauley, Co. D, 29th Penn.; John D. Tyler, Co. G, Berdan Sharpshooters; James Irvine, Co. I, 63d Penn.; J. N. Kiley, Co. I, 3d Michigan; Benjamin E. Baker, Co. I, 2d Mich.; James Found's Co. F, 105th Penn.; Alexander Granger, Co. F, 4th Penn.; Charles Abbey, Co. A, 23d N. Y.; Alfonzo H. Grouvop, Co. F, 5th N. J.; E. F. Waldron, Co. F, 17th N. Y.; W. H. Griffin, Co. F, 17th N. Y.; Woodward Cox, Co. D, 9th N. J.; Corp. L. R. Leggett, Co. G, 64th Penn.; Brass Regiment, Co. D, 17th Regulars; Sergt. H. S. Coyle, Co. G, 4th Penn. Res.; John Leary, Co. C, 17th N. Y.; Sergt. C. N. Jacob, Co. C, Berdan's Sharpshooters; Christopher Hawzer, Co. B, 1st Mine.; Lewis Anderson, Co. H, 19th Ind.; David Elliott, Co. E, 104th N. Y.; John Seymour, Co. G, 28th Mass.; Sergt. Ed. Kennedy, Co. A, 30th N. Y.; W. H. Green, Co. G, 63d Penn.; W. Dule, Co. G, 104th N. Y.; Samuel Reynolds, Co. B, 7th Ind.; J. W. Redburn, Co. F, 20th Ind.; Chas. Merrell, Co. A, 94th N. Y.; Sylvester A. Weaver, Co. B, 14th Regulars; John Savory, Co. B, 14th Regulars; Sergt. Louis Bird, Co. F, 63d N. Y.; Robert Ash, Co. B, 17th Regulars; F. Witzgerber, Co. C, 2d Va.; Henry C. Christy, Co. A, 8th N. Y.; Jacob F. Beecher, Co. D, 24 N. Y.; Charles Howard, Co. F, 12th Mass.; Samuel Applegate, Co. A, 9th N. Y.; Hugh Flanagan, Co. A, 20th N. Y.; John Walker, Co. D, 29th Ind.; C. Hodgkins, Co. H, 1st Mich.; J. G. Branhan, Co. D, 12th Ind.

AT THE UNITED STATES GENERAL HOSPITAL, AR-MORY-SQUARE—OFFICERS.

Capt. Richard Jones, Co. E, 97th N. Y.; Capt. Peter McClellan, Co. I, 101st N. Y.; Lieut. W. L. Freebiley, Co. E, 104th N. Y.; Lieut. Alfred Malpas, Co. G, 40th N. Y.; Lieut. Charles B. Tubey, Co. C, 104th N. Y.; Lieut. Fisk, Co. D, 120 N. Y.; Lieut. J. N. P. Bird, Co. I, 7th Wis.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES—SAME HOSPITAL.

Robert Adams, Co. A, 1st Ind. Cav.; W. Junk, Co. K, 9th Penn. Res.; Thomas King, Co. I, 2d Md.; Charles J. Morgan, Co. B, 1st Mass.; James McCarthy, Co. F, 21st N. Y.; George P. Malius, Co. E, 22d N. Y.; Charles C. Ely, Co. F, 9th Penn.; George W. Gates, Co. B, 2d Mich.; John Sibrell, Co. B, 55th Ohio; J. P. Smith, Co. D, 95th N. Y.; D. G. Lovell, Co. A, 2d Mich.; Albert C. Parker, Co. A, 2d Mich.; John Schlecht, Co. G, 10th U. S. Infantry; A. Rooney, Co. F, 40th N. Y.; J. O. Grandy, Co. D, 46th Penn.; C. Whitney, Co. A, 1st Mass.; J. Chandler, Co. F, 1st Mass.; J. Miner, Co. A, 1st Mass.; J. Riley, Co. F, 1st Mass.; P. Downey, Co. I, 14th N. Y.; J. George, Co. B, 11th U. S. Infantry; W. H. Rogers, Co. E, 100th Penn.; J. Garrison, Co. B, 26th N. Y.; Jacob Layton, Co. G, 57th Penn.; Sergt. E. L. Power, Co. M, 10th Penn.; J. A. Platt, Co. B, 1st N. Y.; Corp. H. B. Hetzer, Co. C, 5th N. Y.; Sergt. Jno. Hankins, Co. I, 64th N. Y.; Theo. W. Brown, Co. C, 29th N. Y.; Johannes Foten, Co. G, 15th D.; Charles Marsh, Co. K, 6th N. Y.; Sergt. Geo. S. Swardz, Co. I, 1st N. Y. Art.; Joseph A. Cocksram, Co. H, 4th N. Y.; Hockey Wesley, Co. H, 5th O.; C. W. Street, Co. I, 2d Va., amputated thigh; Rignell, Co. E, 7th Vt. Cav., abdomen; J. J. Alexander, Co. C, 1st Penn., foot amputated; J. Sandy, Co. F, 29th N. Y., hip; Wm. McGinty, Co. D, 2d Va., thigh amputated; Michael Lewin, Co. E, 29th Mass., wrist; Oscar Kamson, Co. I, 24th O., neck; Lewis G. Sweet, Co. I, 17th N. Y.; Geo. J. Freshley, Co. A, 11th N. Y., amputated leg; Corp. T. D. Jones, Co. A, 11th Penn.; Corp. James Allen, Co. I, 16th Mich.; Sergt. Charles O'Demerith, Co. B, 12th Mass.; Sergt. J. V. Hadlem, Co. B, 7th Ind.; J. Stewart, Co. A, 11th O.; J. C. Faistick, Co. E, 24th N. Y.; S. Sanders, Co. A, 50th Penn.; Martin Bryce, Co. H, 4th U. S. Infantry; Lieut. J. Cantlon, Co. C, 2d Vermont; Bennett, Co. I, 22d N. Y.; Corp. James Chambers, Co. K, 73d Penn.; D. McNaughton, Co. D, 55th Penn.; Hugh Johnson, Co. E, 104th N. Y.; Jas. Williams, Co. H, 13th Penn.; Chas. F. Holt, Co. E, 2d N. H.; H. G. Schenevik, Co. A, 2d Va.; R. G. Hasewell, Co. I, 2d N. H.; John Meyer, Co. A, 12th U. S. Infantry; A. S. Simmons, Co. I, 2d N. H.; Aaron Bord, Co. H, 17th Ind.; Charles W. Shurter, Co. E, 3d Mich.; S. H. Shatford, Co. D, 44th N. Y.; John M. Stratton, Co. H, 50th Penn.; J. H. Schaeig, Co. B, 19th Ind.; Pat. O'Brien, Co. G, 19th Mass.; Corp. F. W. Young, Co. E, 97th N. Y.; Corp. James Morris, Co. H, 14th U. S. Infantry; Isaac Howe, Co. I, 2d Penn. Cavalry; Chris. Connolly, Co. E, 2d Va.; Rufus Conrad, Co. A, 11th Penn.; Chas. Scribner, Co. B, 24th N. Y.; Edgar Randall, Co. E, 1st Mich.; Levi Vanorhen, Co. F, 104th N. Y.; Thos. [illegible], Co. B, 8th N. Y.; Sergt. Wm. R. Hill, Co. [illegible], Penn. Res.; Henry F. Smith, Co. H, 8th N. Y.; Corporal Hargrave, Co. B, 8th Ind.; Sergt. A. F. [illegible], Co. C, 24th N. Y.; Sergt. A. R. Sutts, Co. A, 4th N. Y.; Sergt. John Sholtz, Co. A, 32 Mich.; Elvin Eagle, Co. D, 2d Wis.; Sergt. Lewis Vernon, Co. D, 32d N. Y.; Corp. W. Hackney, Co. C, 10th Penn.; F. Sandale, Co. E, 7th Penn.; Sergt. David McCallum, Co. E, 9th N. Y.; Sergt. Thos. F. Sawyer, Co. C, 11th Mass.; Bill Powell, Co. E, 1st Penn.; Jas. W. Dow, Co. A, 24th N. Y.; Lieut. Penn.; Jas. W. N. Y.; John Murray, Co. B, 8th N. Y.; Lieut. Co. C, 40th N. Y.; Sergt. John H. Sanford, Co. C, 40th N. Y.; P. Mosier, Co. D, 8th N. Y.; M. Sergt. Co. I, 17th Penn.; Corporal Lane, Co. K, Joseph, Penn.; Sergt. 20, Henry Wheeler, Co. A, 63d Penn.; Parker, Pittsburgh, Co. A, 21st N. Y.; Alonzo Sinnet, Co. G, 1st Penn. Res.; John Murphy, Co. E, Hillegas, Co. B, 5th Penn.; H. Norton, Co. F, 5th Nich.; Jeremiah Hurrigan, Co. H, 4th N. Y.; Barry, Co. E, 2d Mass.; Jos. Sobers, Co. B, 1st Penn. Res.; Lewis Chamberlain, Co. D, 16th Mich.; Co. D, 16th Mich.; Co. F, 1st Mass.; Amerson Keyes, Co. F, 12th N. Y.; Wm. M. J. Harbison, Co. B, 11th Penn.; Jos. J. Davis, Co. B, 19th Penn. Res.; Sergeant C. Gibbs, Co. A, 2d Me.; Ross, 6th Garret, Co. K, 1st Penn. Res.; Hildebrand, Co. K, 1st Penn. Res.; Hoover 1, Co. Terens, Sharpshooters; Charles Knowles, Co. F, 7th Me.; Jas. Johnson, Co. E, 100th Penn.; Robt. Co. B, 100th Penn.; Amos S. Gulney, Co. E, 1st Penn. Res.; Samuel M. Pierce, Co. B, 1st Penn. Res.; White, Co. B, 100th N. Y. T.; Sidney, Co. K, 1st Mass.; Jno. Lidmeisman, Co. G, 11th Penn. Res.; John Armbrust, Co. I, 11th Penn. Res.; Sergt. Co. A, 28th Ind.; Sergt. D. Starr, Co. I, 2d U. S. S. S.; Wm. Blake, Co. F, 1st Berdan S. S.; Sergeant Wright, Co. F, 1st Berdan S. S.; Otsego Rankes, Co. E, 10th N. Y.; Hugh Henderson, Co. I, 11th Penn. Res.; Abraham Lower, Co. I, 19th Penn.; Pat Hoffat, Co. B, 16th N. Y.; Sergt. Jos. C. Voss, Co. K, 11th Penn.; David Smith, Co. I, 11th Penn.; Michael Burkholder, Co. D, 11th Penn.; Hiram Chapman, Co. K, 1st Mass.; Isaac Neegle, Co. I, 13th Penn.; Wm. Ferris, Co. B, 5th Penn. Res.; John W. Jenkins, Co. E, 31st Penn.; James R. Long, Co. F, 11th Penn.

TWENTY-EIGHTH MASSACHUSETTS.

This regiment participated in the fight on Monday, P. M. The following are the losses reported: Major Cartwright, killed; Capt. Calisbee, Co. A, killed; First Lieut. Buckley, commanding, wounded; Second Lieut. Stott, Co. D, wounded; Lieut. Flynn, Co. E, killed; Lieut. Killam, Co. H, wounded.

The Twenty-first Massachusetts lost six men in the fight of Saturday.

THE SEVENTY-SIXTH PENNSYLVANIA.

Also participated in the engagement on Monday. The following casualties are reported: Major Wm. St. George Elliott, wounded

# THE RECENT BATTLES

## THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

### Lists Collected by Our Correspondents in Washington and on the Field.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW-YORK TIMES.]

The following lists of the killed and wounded in the recent battles in Virginia, collected by our correspondent in Washington and on the field, supplement portions of our edition of yesterday.

[illegible] Co. A, 12th Penn. Vol., sick; A. Vo[illegible], Co. I, 76th N. Y., sick; G. E. Waine, Co. I, [illegible] Tyler, sick; C. W. Lorenzo, 5th Mass. Battery, sick; A. Campbell, Co. I, 87th N. Y., wounded; A. [illegible], Co. H, 27th U. S. A., wounded; P. M. Chrestman, Co. K, 124 Penn., wounded; F. Schlotty, Co. K, [illegible], sick; P. Weed, Co. E, 22d Md., sick; A. F. [illegible], Co. B, 14th U. S. A., wounded; C. Ballenger, Co. H, 49th Penn., wounded; Wm. M. Taylor, Co. E, 5th Va., wounded; A. Butterfield, Co. H, 5th Va., wounded; L. H. Dickey, Co. I, 24 N. H., wounded; [illegible] Dye, Co. D, 104th N. Y., sick; E. M. Whittaker, Co. [illegible] Penn., sick; R. W. Dunn, Co. A, 2nd Penn., F. S. Culp, Co. A, 56th Penn.; A. Wyckoff, Co. A, 76th N. Y., sick; J. T. Crane, Co. A, 57th N. Y., sick; A. Warren, Co. K, 20th N. Y., sick; F. Sherman, Co. D, 56th N. Y., sick; W. F. Pickett, Co. D, 4th New-York, sick; A Messer, Co. F, 2d Va., sick; G. E. Ingraham, Co. F, 2d N. Y., sick; D. Ferrell, Co. H, 10th Penn., sick; T. Flood, Co. D, 20th Mass., sick; F. Bradley, Co. D, 16th Mass., sick; J. Gaffney, Co. D, 16th Mass., sick; J. Curtis, Co. F, 9th Penn., sick; D. W. Black, Co. A, 9th Penn., wounded; F. Rose, Co. B, 12th United States Infantry, wounded; W. J. Lewis, Co. F, 24th N. Y., sick; G. Weyesian, Co. F, 24th N. Y., sick; A. G. Broon, Co. E, 20th N. Y., wounded; Wm. Pierson, Co. E, 20th N. Y., wounded; M. McDaniel, Co. D, 5th Va., sick; J. S. Justice, Co. C, 5th Va.; J. J. Dishman, Co. B, 20th N. Y.; O. W. Richardson, Co. E, 5th Mass., thigh; Wm. Scandrett, Co. A, 9th Penn. R.; Lieut. Thos. Dennin, Co. A, 73d N. Y.; Geo. Quintin, Co. I, 81st N. Y.; Thos. Whalen, Co. C, 40th Penn.; Henry Crookside, Co. E, 22d N. Y.; Francis Otterlot, Co. H, 21st N. Y.; Chris. Ritter, Co. D, 68th N. Y.; F. Pabst, Co. H, 101st New-York; J. A. Wilder, Co. K, 140th New-York; Ord. Serg. M. Skully, 17th New-York; Lt. John Conaway, Co. K, 4th U. S. Infantry; J. P. Binin, Co. I, 100th Pennsylvania; Capt. James Van Gorder, Co. K, 100th Pennsylvania; Wm. McGrime, Co. F, 5th New-York; A. Cassidy, Co. I, 4th New-York; James Dougherty, Co. K, 14th New-York; J. Conway, Co. E, 28th Pennsylvania; George Keyes, Co. B, 56th Ohio; Lt. Jas. R. Spence, Co. K, 100th Pennsylvania; W. Allshouse, Co. C, 105th Pennsylvania; L. Weman, Co. H, 72d New-York; J. Smith, Orderly Sergeant, Co. C, 71st New-York; Jas. P. Knox, Co. H, 72d New-York; W. Cutton, Co. F, 72d New-York; R. F. Thomas, Co. E, 26th Pennsylvania—wounded in side; Sam'l Williams, Co. F, 72d New-York; M. B. Miller, Co. I, 11th Massachusetts; Thos. Tram, Co. H, 74th New-York; Pat. Kelley, Co. H, 74th New-York; Sergt. David Morris, Co. F, 111th Penn.; I. Harrington, Co. H, 28th N. Y.; Corp. C. Dangler, Co. C, 7th N. J.; Corp. R. M. Rial, Co. C, 7th Ohio; J. L. Atwood, Co. A, 26th N. Y.; Sergt. William H. Coleman, Co. C, 101st New-York; Charles W. Mansfield, Co. D, 11th Mass.; Wm. E. Bower, Co. B, 73d N. Y.; James M. Collins, Co. E, 1st Mich.; Jas. Trainer, Co. D, 2d U. S. Inf.; Corp. Jos. Mallenbrey, Co. B, 10th Mich.; James Gaffney, Co. H, 13th N. Y.; David Allen, Co. H, 101st N. Y.; Gilbert Harman, Co. B, 94th N. Y.; W. R. Kay, Co. F, 7th Wis.; Corp. F. A. Boynton, Co. F, 7th Wis.; Sergt. Adam Ealer, 2d Wis.; J. W. Morris, Co. B, 1st N. J.; Joseph Prideaux, Co. I, 2d Wis.; Sylvester Tom, Co. H, 80th Ill.; Sergt. Jos. Harriman, Co. A, 22d N. Y.; Ord. Sergt. J. Steinbar, Co. A, 9th N. J.; Sergt. R. W. Tyler, Co. K, 1st U. S. Sharpshooters; Samuel Benson, Co. G, 15th Mass.; Edmond Palmer, Co. A, 4th U. S. Inf.; J. F. Wildermuth, Co. H, 46th Penn.; Corp. H. D. Felton, Co. F, 16th Mich.; Sergt. Charles Bowen, Co. F, 16th Mich.; George W. Pierce, 20th Ind., wounded in hand; Sergt. Isaac Brunson, Co. E, 19th Ind., wounded in head; Wilson Rix, Co. C, 88th Penn.; Corp. W. J. Price, Co. I, 5th Penn.; J. D. Penrong, Co. E, 19th Ind.; John Yuncas, Co. I, 2d Md.; Cornelius O'Brien, Co. K, 2d N. Y. M.; Michael Welsh, Co. C, 9th N. Y.; Ed. Van Norman, Co. B, 21st N. Y.; Wm. McKee or Wm. McGee, Co. C, 19th Ind.; Sergt. J. Hoy, Co. C, 21st N. Y.; J. W. Campbell, Co. K, 50th N. Y.; E. V. Babcock, Co. K, 21st N. Y.; Wm. Hennigan, Co. G, 21st N. Y.; C. J. Houghton, Co. A, 20th N. Y.; C. Hister, Co. F, 5th Wis.; R. W. Linton, Co. C, 19th Ind.; S. Parrish, Co. A, 63d Ind.; T. McGuire, Co. A, 63d Ind.; M. Folan, Co. D, 88th Penn.; A. J. Nichols, Co. G, 17th U. S. Inf.; C. Kintz, Co. K, 7th N. Y.; S. Guddelsun, Co. A, 2d Wis.; A. H. Miller, Co. H, 2d Pa.; T. Stewart, Co. A, 16th Penn. Reserve; Corp. W. S. Lauer, Co. C, 7th Penn. Reserve; M. Rogers, Co. I, 16th Mass.; R. Vanderman, Co. H, 70th N. Y.; C. H. Scruton, Co. D, 24 N. H.; B. Boyer, Co. E, 15th Penn.; Francis Lorson, Co. B, 24th N. J.; W. J. Schrider, Co. D, 2d Md.; H. Burnet, Co. C, 5th Penn.; Albert Bills, Co. K, 1st U. S. S. S.; Frat. E. Vorwys, Co. D, 76th N. Y.; Louis Fell, Co. D, 20th N. Y.; A. Anderson, Co. F, 71st N. Y.; G. Gaylord, Corp. Co. B, 16th Mass.; J. W. Cumback, Sergt. Co. K, 21st N. Y.; Wilber Alexander, Sergt. Co. K, 35th N. Y.; J. Pitter, Co. F, 6th Wis.; A. Sapie, Corp. Co. D, 20th N. Y.; Jacob Falzring, Co. E, 41st N. Y.; J. Vandermack, Co. K, 20th N. Y.; C. D. Brown, Corp. Co. A, 35th N. Y.; Jas. Fordyce, Co. E, 2d Va.; L. Raffe, Co. G, 29th N. Y.; Jacobus Gaines, Co. F, 6th Wis.; L. Otterot, Co. B, 5th Wis.; Edgar A. Craig, Co. C, 19th Ind.; Samuel Flora, Co. I, 19th Penn.; Richard Robertson, Jr., Co. E, 1st Maine Cavalry; Bradley W. Hill, Co. F, 5th N. H.; Mich. Hester, 63d Ind.; Wm. H. Youngman, Co. A, 63d Ind.; J. Pinherton, Co. F, 28th N. Y.; S. H. Ferris, Co. C, 2d Mich.; Sergt. C. M. Cavanaugh, Co. C, 2d Md.; Jerome Hunter, Co. C, 2d Md.

THE WOUNDED IN PRIVATE HOUSES.

Many private houses are thrown open to wounded soldiers, among which is that of Hon. Isaac Newson, who returned from the field, and has given up his whole house, and, with his lady, are caring for every want. Every housekeeper here would act as nobly, we could care for all our own, and put the enemy's in the large hospitals. Those in Mr. Newton's House, Third and C streets, are: Lieut. H. P. Owens, Co. D, 46th Penn. Vol., wounded; Wm. A. Wiley, Co. D, 2d Va., wounded; Marcellus Chase, Co. C, 7th Wis., wounded; Capt. Woodis, Co. E, 16th Mass., wounded; Lieut. R. A. Stanton, Co. B, 4th Excelsior, wounded; H. F. Riley, Co. G, 1st Mass., wounded; Dewey Kirby, Co. I, 16th Mass., wounded; Jacob Hornbake, Co. I, 2d Va., wounded; Harrison Leggett, Co. H, 23d Ohio, wounded; Edwin F. Beauvelsimer, Co. A, 19th Ind., wounded; Lieut. R. D. Andrews, Co. F, 5th Excelsior, wounded; Capt. E. A. Harrison, Co. H, 5th Excelsior, wounded; Lieut. M. A. Ducey, Co. H, 5th Excelsior, wounded; Sergt. Morris Sheehan, Co. A, 7th Wis., wounded; Jno. M. Bartholomew, Co. A, 7th Wis., wounded; Sergt. Babcock, Co. D, 5th Excelsior, wounded. A. Douglas, J. Upham, 7th Wis.; Lieut. J. R. Darrocott, 16th Mass., are all killed.

ADDITIONAL NAMES OF WOUNDED IN WASHINGTON.

Thos. A. Burkett, Co. B, Purnell Legion; Peter Higgins, Co. G, 50th N. Y.; Chas. A. Newhall, Co. K, 19th Mass.; F. Sherrenberg, Co. D, 1st Mich.; A. G. Barnhart, Co. E, 86th N. Y.; Chas. Waterman, Co. B, 56th N. Y.; L. M. Madox, Co. E, 2d Mass.; H. J. Peck, Co. F, Berdan's Sharpshooters; Henry Vught, Co. E, 54th N. Y.; E. S. Green, Co. C, 13th Mass.; P. Roughley, Co. I, 20th Pa.; A. Adolph, Co. I, 5th U. S. Battery; Geo. Havadon, Co. K, 43d N. Y.; John McDermott, Co. I, 1st Mich.; Henry Mason, Co. E, 1st Mass.; Wesley Hall, Co. H, 61st Ohio; Edwin Brown, Co. B, 1st Mass.; Joseph Robinson, Co. B, 8th N. Y.; L. Higgins, Co. E, 10th N. Y.; William Reder, Co. H, 80th Pa.; Co. B, Prestley, Co. E, 44th Penn; Geo. Hunt, Co. C, 28th N. Y.; Joseph Brown, Co. C, 18th Mass.; D. H. Dewall, Co. I, 70th N. Y.; B. Johnson, Co. B, 1st Minn.; Thomas Glover, Co. B, 1st Mass.; Fred. West, Co. E, 1st N. Y. Cav.; A. M. Dicker, Co. F, 4th U. S. Artillery; Patrick Brady, Co. E, 5th Ohio; W. H. Tapper, Co. A, 4th N. H.; A. Terry, Co. G, 20th N. Y.; N. C. Eshes, Co. G, 10th Mass.; J. Rodgers, Co. E, 5th N. Y., leg; Henry Rosmon, Co. K, 8th N. J., hand; Sergt. Douglass, Co. E, 2d N. Y., both legs; Jos. S. Hides, Co. I, 42d Va., side and hand; Oliver E. Johnston, Co. I, 8th Ohio, arm; J. Ralph, Co. E, 14th N. Y., thigh and arm; Capt. Conrad A. Rauch, Co. E, 11th Pa.; Samuel Miller, Co. B, 11th Pa.; Silas Schriver, Co. H, 11th Pa.; James Madden, Co. A, 20th N. Y.; P. Dillon, Co. C, 20th N. Y.; Plummer Butler, 5th Me. Battery; Edwin F. Witham, 5th Me. Battery; H. E. Gilmore, Co. I, 2d Me.; T. Moore, Co. I, 2d N. Y.; Lewis Weile, Co. I, 2d N. Y.; Michael Barrett, Co. D, 1st Va. Cav.; Bennett Osborne, Co. E, 63d Ind.; Geo. F. Winslow, Co. B, 11th U. S.; Franklin Valley, Co. H, 8th Ohio; Wm. Condon, Co. H, 11th Mass.; John Hogsdrew, Co. D, 11th Penn.; Wm. Reid, Co. F, 11th Mass.; W. F. Roberts, Co. C, 2d Penn. Res.; Geo. C. Kerr, Co. A, 63d Penn.; Joseph Dougherty, Co. I, Penn. Res.; Jas. Williams, Co. E, 9th N. Y.; John Campbell, Co. C, 24th N. Y.; Verenfiel Bennett, Co. D, 12th Mass.; David Bradshaw, Co. G, 6th Penn.; Hugh Cameron, Co. E, 79th N. Y.; A. Agnew, Co. C, 9th Penn. Res.; F. T. Simons, Co. F, 8th Mass.; Henry Burnester, Co. E, 3d Indiana Cav.; Peter Duffy, 13th N. Y. Battery; L. W. Pausley, Co. C, 6th Va.; Philip Ludman, 24 Ohio; Randall M. Borden, Co. G, 4th Pa. Res.; James R. Cox, Co. G, 7th Ind.; John Hanyil, Co. D, 69th Penn.; John Cantil, Co. D, 69th Pa.; Joseph Valentine, Co. C, 2d N. Y.; Joseph Homan, Co. C, 2d N. Y.; Patrick Keshoe, Co. C, 2d N. Y.; Nelson Hassman, Co. E, 7th N. J.; James M. Anders, Co. G, 1st N. Y.; Edwin Lemurgan, Co. G, 1st N. Y.; Michael Dolan, Co. H, 20th Mass.; M. Bilien, Co. H, 21st N. Y.; F. Schtoegl, Co. E, 21st N. Y.; G. Gleisdert, Co. I, 21st N. Y.; Adam Solos, Co. I, 29th N. Y.; Henry Matz, Co. I, 29th N. Y.; Henry Frank, Co. I, 29th N. Y.; Charles Hazen, Co. C, 29th N. Y.; Wm. Peterson, Co. I, 5th N. J.; A. Schroger, Co. K, 9th Ind.; O. Sabin, Co. I, 1st N. Y.; Jerry Sullivan, Co. G, 2d [illegible]

[illegible] Co. C, 19th N. Y.; John Hunter, Co. C, 73d N. Y.; John Kenton, Co. C, 73d N. Y.; John Kerr, Co. F, 60th N. Y.; Mathew S. Conklin, Co. D, 2d Excelsior; G. W. Harbaugh, Co. C, 6th Wis.; A. M. Bunker, Co. C, 1st Mich.; [illegible] Co. F, 2d Maine; John Harley, Co. I, 2d N. Y. Excelsior; Charles Smeet, Co. F, 2d Penn.; Corp. W. Lynch, Co. [illegible] 9th Mich.; John Harrison, Co. C, 74 N. Y.; L. Schrenger, Co. H, 6th Penn.; Frank Bowler, Co. S, 28th N. Y.; A. Almer, Co. E, 29th N. Y.; N. Shultz, Co. D, 29th N. Y.; M. Sapp, Co. E, 63d Penn.; M. Keatch, Co. D, 97th Penn.; W. Farnands, Co. B, 66th N. Y.; Thos. Reeve, Co. D, 56th Penn.; John Fleschmeck, Co. D, 26 Va.; Henry Barkley, Co. K, 45th Penn; George Green, Co. C, 84th Penn.; A. Luce, Co. E, 2d Maine; J. Lowry, Co. I, 40th N. Y.; N. Corbett, Co. F, 4th N. J.; G. R. Downs, Co. I, 4th Maine; D. Gayer, Co. A, 161st N. Y.; Wm. Sucker, Co. F, 161st N. Y.; Martin Heller, Co. A, 54th N. Y.; Jacob Chubb, Co. A, 54th N. Y.—leg; Phillip L. L. Vance, Co. B, 1st Va. Artillery; John Niele, Co. E, 56th Penn.; James A. Lynn, Co. F, 56th Penn.; Alfred E. Johnson, Co. G, 59th N. Y.; James Van Horn, Co. B, 12th N. Y.; Albert J. Donaldson, Co. I, 12th N. Y.; Col. Tisser, 100th Penn.—wounded; Adjutant Lesser, 100th Penn.—wounded; Col. Roser, 46th N. Y.—hand; G. E. Downs, Co. G, 4th Maine; S. Carthey, Co. A, 162th N. Y.; W. W. Tucker, Co. F, 161st N. Y.; Tilman Lambech, Co. G, 9th Penn. R.—head; Wm. Crouer, Co. C, 102d N. Y.; James E. Neat, 9th Mass. Cons. Shot; Co. K, 1st N. Y. Vol., left arm amputated; Leonard C. Morse, Co. G, 1st Mich., left leg; Cas. Wolver, Co. B, 24th N. Y.—stomach; Fr. Hitman, Co. D, 24th N. Y.; Robert Ruce, Co. F, 24th N. Y.; Sergt. Adam Dolck, Co. B, 24th N. Y., wound in eye; James Chaser, Co. D, 24 O.—right leg; Capt. W. H. Lanning, Co. A, 20th N. Y.—left shoulder; James Marden, Co. A, 45th N. Y.—right cheek; Simeon Mountrass, Co. G, 13th N. Y.—right hand; Wm. Fuller, Co. F, 24th Maine—left shoulder; Ahmed McHilliet, Co. H, 52d O.—right hand; Sergt. Boyer, Co. H, 52d O.—thigh; Alex. Lowrie, Co. I, 6th Wis., shell wound, left hand; Pat. Elley, Co. K, 71st N. Y.; Peter McNally, Co. B, 63d Ind.; Isaac Writer, Co. F, 115th Penn., breast; Randolph Bayard, Co. I, 84th O.—left leg; Martin V. B. Kelsy, Co. K, 5th Ohio, right thigh; Francis M. Knapp, Co. F, 14th Regt., right hand; Thomas Harris, Co. C, 65th Ohio, left arm; David A. Warner, Co. C, 65th Ohio, right side; Warner Brown, Co. E, 22d N. Y., left arm broken; David McAur, Co. G, 1st Mich.; W. H. Farmer, Co. A, 74th N. Y.; Patrick Gill, Co. C, 5th N. J. Vols.; Jas. Green, Co. E, 19th Mass.; Corp. Herman Ville, Co. K, 68th N. Y.; John Schmidt, Co. I, 99th N. Y.; Wm. Briens, Co. A, 169th Penn.; Wm. Kelly, Co. B, 4th Ohio; Chas. Brady, Co. C, 5th N. Y.; Jas. Smith, Co. F, 40th N. Y.; Peter Melsey, Co. E, 2d U. S. Inf.; Sergt. Edw. Jenkins, Co. B, 1st Mass.; Gardner F. Eddy, Co. B, 1st Mich.; Cornelius Sullivan, Co. D, 11th Mass.; J. E. Pigeon, Co. H, 71st N. Y.; Wm. Mullony, Co. H, 69th Penn. Res. Corps; E. Kraser, Co. A, 8th N. Y.; Geo. Nehring, Co. A, 8th N. Y.; Geo. W. Hanland, Co. A, 1st Mich.; Wilson Robinson, Co. D, 50th N. Y.; H. H. Blackwell, Co. F, 2d Me.; John Van Slyke, Co. C, 7th Mich.; Ed. Babcock, Sergeant Co. E, 59th N. Y.; W. H. Johnson, Co. K, 10th N. Y.; Richard McDonough, Co. H, 71st N. Y.; Sergt. Chas. D. Potter, Co. F, 5th N. Y.; Henry Hutman, Corporal Co. E, 8th N. Y.; Alfred McFarland, Co. D, 100th Pa.; Chas. W. Smith, Co. F, 68th Pa.; James White, Co. E, 109 Pa.; Henry Minster, Co. B, 1st Md.; C. John Jakes, Co. G, 2d Md.; Edward Partridge, Co. I, 1st Mich.; Dennis Curay, Co. D, 73d N. Y.; Jas. Pickering, Co. I, 16th Mass.; Jas. S. Benanu, Co. I, 16th Mass.; Jas. O. Richardson, Co. I, 16th Mass.; F. Sytheson, Corporal Co. H, 2d Wis.; John Kennedy, Co. F, 12th U. S. Infantry.

## THE INDIAN WAR IN THE NORTHWEST.

### The Attacks on New-Ulm—The People Rallying to its Defence—Lists of the Killed.

*To the Editor of the Minnesota Pioneer and Democrat:*

To allay the panic throughout the State resulting from the Indian massacre at New-Ulm and above, let me give you a few facts. I left New-Ulm yesterday (Thursday) morning at 9 o'clock, and reached here at 2 P. M. All is quiet between here and there. We saw not an Indian. There are some east of New-Ulm; having done their bloody work, they are probably moving westward. The current rumor here is, that they will next make a descent on the Upper Blue Earth.

A train which went out of New-Ulm into the town of Milford, a few miles west, was fired into on Monday last, and three men killed, citizens of New-Ulm, and a fourth wounded, who has since died. The next day, about 4 o'clock, fourteen citizens from the Big Cottonwood, whose families were in New-Ulm, and who had been out to look after their stock, were suddenly attacked by a band of some twenty-five Indians within less than half a mile of New-Ulm. The Indians fired upon the teams, and killed seven men out of fourteen; or, what is more likely, wounded most of these, and then fell upon them with knives and war clubs. I saw eight of the bodies yesterday morning. They were battered and mutilated in a horrible manner. Several of them I had had acquaintance with for two years. Mr. Lamoe was formerly a citizen of New-Ulm, and kindly entertained me at his house some years since. He was an energetic, intelligent man.

Wednesday evening, in the midst of drenching rain and utter darkness, about one hundred armed men came from LeSueur County, and with them Col. Daniel.

The pickets at first mistook them for Indians. The drums beat to arms. Judge Flandrau, who is in chief command, took the field, and the Captains rallied their companies. Women, with babes in their arms rushed into the Dakotah House, from the most distant parts of the town, with faces blanched.

Fortunately, just before the order was given to fire, it was discovered that the comers were not savages, but friends. There was but little sle ep in the town that night; but no attack or further alarm took place. Just before reaching the town, on Wednesday night, we overtook quite a company of cavalry from Garden City, in company with Capts. Farnum and Potter. About the time we got there, Mr. J. H. Wise, for several years a citizen of Brown County, came in from the fort. Major Galbraith, with his company, from St. Peter, had reached the fort in safety, and the soldiers in the fort were shelling the Indians whenever they appeared in sight. He said that no attack had been made upon the fort, and that it was impregnable. One messenger had come in from the Upper Agency, and reported everything destroyed, and all the employes massacred. Major Galbraith's family were at the Upper Agency. Having had no news from them, he believed them murdered. The Lower Agency was totally destroyed, except the warehouse and one other building. Myrick, Treat and Lynd were shot. Dr. Humphrey and all his family, except the oldest boy, who escaped to the Fort, were murdered. Mr. Wheat is a reliable man. The above statements are what were believed at the Fort. Mr. Wheat came in by a circuitous route, and evaded the Indians whom he saw. Those at the Fort—among whom were Maj. Van Vechten, of Stillwater, J. Ramsay, Esq., Maj. Hayes and Mr. Wright, of the Superintendent's Office—desired him to go below, to convey authentic information. I promised to write at once an account of what he had told me. I told him that messenger after messenger had gone for help to Fort Snelling. The feeling throughout the upper country is one of terrible exasperation. Judge Flandrau said that the only way to reassure the people and resettle that country would be to drive the whole Sioux nation beyond the Missouri.

The feeling against the State authorities for what the people believe to be criminal neglect is not sending troops to protect this frontier is deep, and openly expressed. I simply state facts respecting the popular sentiment. A messenger came in last night from the West with quite trustworthy information that a band of about a hundred Indians were seen within 48 hours, bound west from the Big Cottonwood, with a large drove of cattle, about a hundred horses, and *white women as prisoners*. Every brave horseman throughout this whole region will start for the West in pursuit. No troops have yet reached here from Fort Snelling.

Herewith I send a printed slip containing names of those known to be murdered. The list was reviewed by Hon. A. Berkeke, and several names were added by himself, but it is not believed to contain more than one-half the victims from Brown County alone.

Yours, &c.,

MANKATO, Aug. 22.

LIST OF THE KILLED.

The following is a list of killed at New-Ulm and vicinity, as far as heard from:

LEAVENWORTH.

John Bluem,
2 Misses Bluem,
Master Bluem,
Mrs. Harrington,
Master Harrington,
Wm. Carroll,
Mr. Renshaw,
Mr. Jackson,
Mr. May and family—two dead, others wounded,
Joe Emrich.

MILFORD.

Mrs. Mesmer,
Miss and Master Heule,
Mr. Shilling,
Mr. Keck,
Mr. and Mrs. Peisel,
Mr. Reiner, wife and child,
—— Haag,
Mr. and Mrs. Hartman,
Mansapast family (4,)
Mr. Tuttle and four children,
Mr. Teller,
Mr. Kink, wife and son,
Mr. B. Brenier,
Mr. Stocker,
Mr. Mesmer,
John Thompson,
3 Olesons.

NEW ULM.

John Schneider,
E. Deitrich,
Julius Fenske,
Reimann,
Miss Paull,
Boy Baumle,
Master Baumle,
Master Fettie,
One man, one woman,
Casper Hermann.

SIGEL TOWN.

A. Loomis,
J. Loomis,
Dewit Lemon,
Wm. Tuttle,
M. Loomis.

COTTONWOOD.

Charles Lane.

ANOTHER LETTER.

*To the Editor of the Pioneer and Democrat:*

I send you a list of names of the killed at New-Ulm, or in its immediate vicinity. Five or six buildings were burned in New Ulm. The town was saved by [illegible]

[illegible] Maine; &c., were burning.

KILLED IN NEW-ULM.

John Bluem and his four children,
John Schneider,
D. Dubrick,
Mrs. Harrington,
Miss Heule,
Boy Heule,
Master Harrington,
J. Heuer,
William Remaine,
Miss Paule,
Master Baum,
Al Loomis,
J. Lamb.

OUTSIDE PRECINCTS.

Miss Shilling,
Mr. Keck,
Mr. and Mrs. Peisel,
Mr. Reiner, wife and child,
—— Haag,
Mr. and Mrs. Hartman,
Mansapast family (4,)
Zettle family, (4.)
Mr. Zeller,
Mr. Fink, wife and child.
B. Drexler,
Mr. Stike,
Joe Emrich,
—— Lowrence,
De Will Sevriet,
William Tuttle,
William Carroll,
—— Mesmer (3.)
U. Loomis,
—— Henshaw,
—— Jackson,
Mr. May and family (were dead and others wounded.)
Theodore Olesen,
U. Olesen,
O. Olesen,
John Thompson.

### Obituary.

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Eliza Bella Strikker, *wife of Maj.-Gen. Garrit H. Strikker* of this City. The deceased, was a lady of eminent intellectual qualities, but was equally remarkable for the graces of her personal character, extreme suavity and kindness of manners, and unvarying amiability. A combination of domestic virtues so admirably adapted to contribute to the happiness of the home and social circle has rarely been met with. It is sufficient to say that the deceased was the idolized member of society cause wide-spread regret.

Mrs. Strikker was the daughter of the late Alexander McDougal, a Chaplain and distinguished officer of the British army, and a representative of the ancient Scottish clan of that name.

### Personal.

—It was Dr. Clarence Melville Brownell (not Charles Clarence, as printed,) who lately died in Central Africa, while exploring the sources of the Nile.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### MILITARY MATTERS.

Gen. Corcoran.

MOVEMENTS OF THE SIXTY-SIXTH.

Since Gen. Corcoran has returned from Washington, he has had his hands full of business. At the first meeting held of the Sixty-sixth's officers, it will be remembered that all, with the exception of Col. Bailey, at once volunteered for the war. We learn from Lieut.-Col. Murray, who deserves, and probably will receive the Colonelcy, that recruiting is going on finely, that very many of the men who were out the first time are now enlisting, and that hundreds of others are anxious to go with Gen. Corcoran.

The General is overwhelmed with tenders of partially-formed regiments, and with invitations to go here, there and everywhere. In regard to his future public movements in this City, nothing definite is yet known. His only announced programme is a visit to Wallack's Theatre on Thursday evening, by invitation of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence. On that occasion an attractive bill will be presented, including an original patriotic anthem, to be sung by Mrs. Florence and the entire company. The General will, without doubt, avail himself of the opportunity to induce his fellow-citizens to go with him to the field where glory waits them, and where patriotism finds its normal reward—a bullet or a pair of shoulder-straps.

### City Military Movements.

PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES—INCREASED INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.

The payment of the State and United States bounties is going on the same as ever. The former will continue to be paid to recruits for new regiments up to Saturday, and to recruits for regiments in the field until further notice. No period has been fixed for the stoppage of the latter. Col. Bliss forwards checks for each man's share of the State bounty as soon as he can, after receiving the requisite papers from the man's company officer. Capt. Cass dispenses the United States bounty at once, without any needless delay or circumlocution. The bounties hitherto paid are to be still further increased, from an appropriation made by the Common Council, to the extent of $50 extra for every volunteer joining a regiment from the City. The ordinance making this appropriation was passed yesterday. Whether this $50 is a retrospective bounty, and includes those who have heretofore enlisted, is not stated. Should it be confined to those who enlist only after the date of the passage of the ordinance, some dissatisfaction must be expected from the elder volunteers. Besides these public bounties, extra bounties are constantly being offered from private sources to special regiments.

THE MUSTERING AND INSPECTING OFFICERS.

There was a larger number of volunteers than usual gathering all day long yesterday at the United States mustering office in White-street. Dr. Mott and his two assistants, the medical officers there, had scarcely a moment's leisure from morning until late in the afternoon, and Capt. Larkin and Lieut. Kendrew had as much as they could do mustering in the men the doctors had passed. The examining and mustering officers at the encampments of the new regiments also had a busy time of it, and Dr. Thomson, whose particular duty it is to inspect candidates for the State bounty who join old regiments, was not allowed much leisure. Several hundred men altogether were enrolled.

THE ENROLLMENT FOR THE DRAFT—JUDGE-ADVOCATE GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The Judge-Advocate General and his army of officers and clerks are hard at work trying to get the enrollment finished as quickly as possible. They are getting along pretty well, and with very little of the trouble that was anticipated. Few people refuse the information required of them, and those that do so when first applied to seldom remain obstinate for any length of time. For the direction of the officials engaged upon the enrollment, Adjt.-Gen. Hillhouse has issued the following order:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, S. N. Y.,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Sept. 1, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 69.—The following directions are promulgated for the information of Supervisors, Enrolling Officers and Senatorial District Committees:

1. Information having been given that books for the new enrollment, provided in paragraph two of General Orders No. 67, current series, sent from this Department over a week ago, and addressed to the Supervisors of the towns, except in the case of a few counties where they were collectively addressed to the Sheriffs, have not, in some instances been received, it is requested that the intelligence of the non-reception of these books shall in every case be communicated to this Department.

2. Enrolling officers are reminded that it is their duty to enroll the name of every man between the ages of 18 and 45, who is not visibly and permanently disabled, noting the reason alleged where claims of exemption are made. The decision of such claims devolves on the Commissioners to be appointed for each county.

3. In cases where either of the citizens appointed by the Government to aid the Supervisors, Assessors, or Aldermen in perfecting the enrollment is unable, for any reason whatever, to serve, the Supervisor is requested to transmit the information at once to the Chairman or Secretary of the Senatorial District Committee; the notification to this Department with the recommendation to fill the place should proceed from the Committee and ought to be made without delay.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Adjutant-General.

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Enlistments of the Sixth Senatorial District had a meeting yesterday afternoon: Pierre Cooper, Esq., in the chair. A resolution offered by Mr. Warneck was adopted, directing the presentation to Col. Gesner's regiment (the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New-York Volunteers) of a flag to be emblazoned with the State arms and the names of the Committee. Ex-Gov. Hamilton Fish, and Messrs. Washington Smith, Kelly, and Pierre Cooper were appointed a Special Committee to have charge of the matter. A donation of $500 from Mr. John Haggerty, presented through Mr. Hoagland, was received and a suitable vote of thanks returned. Mr. Hoagland also handed in $600 more, contributed by various citizens of the Ninth Ward. A sum of $400 was appropriated for extra bounties to men joining the Ira Harris Light Cavalry. Further general business was transacted, when the Committee adjourned until next Thursday.

AID FOR THE WOUNDED IN THE LATE BATTLES.

Immense quantities of lint, bandages and hospital stores are being sent off from this City to the battlefields of Virginia. Assistant Surgeon-General Satterlee, U. S. A., has forwarded upwards of a ton of lint to Washington within the past two days. The Soldiers' Aid Society of Hartford, Conn., have forwarded, through Col. Alley, military agent for Connecticut here, lint and bandages to the value of $1,000. Col. Alley has also received a box of lint scraped by the ladies of Bridgeport, and another from the ladies of Norwich. Col. Howe, the agent for Massachusetts, has sent to them of all kinds and proper preparation five cubic feet of volunteer clothing and stores.

ANOTHER CHARGE.

Gov. Morgan has granted his authority for raising a second battalion to Sprague's Horsemen, and recruiting for the new corps is now actively going on. The many unsuccessful applicants for membership into the honorable ranks of this famous regiment will be pleased to learn that now an opportunity can be afforded them to wear the brilliant and dashing uniform of the "Red Devils." The new battalion will be attached to the old regiment, and a good chief may be expected from both the old and the new in the future. The mounted military company under the "Fifth New-York will receive additional issues, and the recruiting of the new battalion is going on. In the future may be practiced at them. The headquarters is at Mozart Hall, No. 639 Broadway.

THE MONITORS—PRESENTATION OF A FLAG.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment of New-York Volunteers—better known as "The Monitors"—marched into the City yesterday morning from their camp on Staten Island, for the purpose of being presented with a stand of colors. The regiment reached New-York about 9 o'clock, and proceeded from the ferry landing to the house of Mr. Spencer, No. 120 Twelfth-street, where the presentation took place. It was made, on behalf of Mrs. Spencer, by District-Attorney E. Delafield Smith, in a neat speech, to which Col. Gamble appropriately responded. Subsequently, the Monitors paraded down Broadway to the Park, where they were received. They attracted general attention by their fine appearance. The regiment leaves on Friday.

RETURN OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

The Twenty-second Regiment, New-York State Militia, returned from their three months' service yesterday afternoon. This regiment has been stationed, during its absence, at Harper's Ferry, Va. On their return they were met at the wharf by a reserve corps of the regiment, and escorted to Hardy armory in Ninth-street, where a beautiful collation had been provided for them. They will probably be mustered out of service on Friday.

SOLDIERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY.

All the soldiers enlisted for the new regiments of the regular army, and not yet sent to the headquarters of their respective regiments, will be forwarded at once, equipped, and made ready for the field. All men enlisted for the old army, for "general service") in the old Department of the East, will be sent to Governor's Island, and thence to whatever corps or division in which they may be needed. The recruit committee in the regular department will be filled up at once. Wounded and sick men sent to hospital will be replaced by recruits, and, when well, probably drafted for recruiting duty. The Seventeenth (Gen. Hendrickson's) regiment is reported to be almost filled up.

THE BANDS TO BE RESCORED.

It is understood that a distinguished General in the Union army, now in the field, is endeavoring to have all the bands of music of the regular regiments sent to the scene of action. He is said to have represented that it increases the enthusiasm of the troops in a great measure. The bands are at present kept chiefly on recruiting service. That of the Eleventh Infantry was ordered the other day from Boston to Harper's Ferry, and it is rumored that Gen. Hendrickson has made a requisition for the band of his own regiment, which is now stationed at Fort Preble, Maine. On the other hand, it is argued by many officers that bands are in the way in battle, and "require more transports than they are worth."

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ON THE RELIEF OF FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEERS—THE TAX LEVY FOR 1863.

At a regular meeting of this Board, yesterday, the following preamble and resolutions were offered by Supervisor Purdy:

*Whereas*, It is the bounden duty of the constituted authorities representing the loyal people of this country to put forth their united exertions to provide means for the speedy suppression of the rebellion and the restoration of the Union as it was, the maintenance of the Constitution as it is, and the supremacy of the laws; and

*Whereas*, The Boards of Supervisors of many of the counties of the State of New-York have appropriated moneys for the laudable purpose; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the sum of $250,000 be appropriated for the purpose of furnishing means for the support of families of volunteers who go forth from the County of New-York to do battle

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE NEW-YORK TIMES, PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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No communications will be published unless the writers' names are made known to the editors, and not for publication, but as a guarantee of their good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, should be liberally paid for.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S—The Yankee Housekeeper—Trial of Faith—The Married Bachelor.

WINTER-GARDEN—Rose Genevieve.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—The Maiden's Vow—The Broken Diamond—A Pleasant Neighbor.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Gen. Tom Thumb, Gen. Nutt, Automata, &c., at all hours. A Temperance Performance at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

BUTON'S CREMORNE GARDENS—6th-av. and 14th-st.—Music, Ballet and Pantomime.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—Hall of Minstrelsy, No. 585 Broadway.

BUNAU'S GALLERY—No. 730 Broadway—"Cinderella," "Rebecca Rudiger" and Other Fine Pictures, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 585 Broadway.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

## THE REBELLION.

We have a brief telegram from Washington, announcing that a severe engagement took place on Monday evening, at Chantilly, about two miles north of Fairfax Court-House, between a portion of Gen. Pope's command and JACKSON's army. It is stated that our loss was heavy, but that we succeeded in driving the enemy back a mile or more, and occupied the field of battle Tuesday morning. Gen. STEVENS was killed, while gallantly leading his command against the enemy. Gen. KEARNEY was also killed on the field of battle. His body fell into the hands of the enemy, but was subsequently delivered to us under a flag of truce. Beyond the brief telegram announcing the engagement and the loss of the two Generals, we have no particulars of the affair whatever.

Our army in Virginia, according to latest advices, has made an advance of a few miles. It is stated that a council of war was held at Centreville, on Monday, by Gens. Pope, McClellan, McDowell, Sigel, Banks, Heintzelman, Kearney, Hooker, Porter, Reno, Cox, Sumner and Sturgis, and that Gen. HALLECK approves of the plans then and there decided upon comprising a speedy advance upon the enemy by Gen. POPE and his forces. Our reinforcements are rapidly pouring in, both from the new levies and the concentration of our scattered columns, toward the scene of the recent engagements.

The rebels are losing ships and cargoes sufficiently fast now-a-days to furnish foreign shipyards and cozzle rebellion sympathizers with employment for some time to come. The United States steamer *Hatteras* has captured the schooner *Josephine*, while trying to run the blockade of Barnick Bay, laden with cotton for Havana. The *Dimodis* captured on the 21st ult., near Charleston, the schooner *Eliza*, from Nassau, with salt and provisions on board, and the *Stars and Stripes*, on the 24th ult., laid hands on another lady schooner, the *Elizabeth*, also from Nassau, laden with salt and fruit.

Cincinnati has been declared under martial law. The railroad cars have stopped running. Business is reduced suspended until a thorough organization for defence is made. No male citizen is allowed to leave the city. Gen. LEW. WALLACE has assumed command over Cincinnati, Covington and Newport. HUMPHREY MARSHALL is reported advancing from Piketon. Preparation are in progress for the evacuation of Cynthiana. Paris has already been evacuated.

Lexington, Ky., was evacuated by the Nationals on Monday afternoon. The Lexington operator closed his office on Monday evening, with the announcement that KIRBY SMITH was before the city, and had demanded its surrender, which was complied with by the citizens. The public archives were removed to Frankfort, and $1,000,000 in treasure from the banks of Richmond, Lexington and Frankfort has arrived at Louisville, where the headquarters of the Adjutant-General of the State are established. The greatest excitement prevails throughout that section of the State, and the Union citizens are rallying at the call of the Governor.

It is now definitely established that the fight at Bolivar on Saturday last resulted in the repulse of the rebels. Decamping a few miles from the town, they divided their force into small squads, crossed the Hatchee River, and attacked Meadow Station. They succeeded in losing fifty men, killed and wounded, in an incredibly short space of time. Our loss was but four. It is reported that the rebels have destroyed all the railroad bridges between Bolivar and Jackson.

It was reported at Cairo on Monday that Gen. BUELL had a fight with the rebels at Chattanooga Wednesday and Thursday. The first day's fight, it is said, turned to the advantage of neither party. The second day brought repulse to the enemy. If the telegraphic report relative to this affair may be relied upon, BUELL has taken 7,000 prisoners.

It was rumored in Nashville on Wednesday last, that a battle was fought on the previous Sunday between the National forces, under Gen. ROSE, McCOOK, and the rebel army, under Gen. BRAGG, near Altamonte, in which BRAGG was repulsed with great slaughter.

At the bottom of the hold of the prize steamer *Diamondi*, now at Philadelphia, three immense rifled cannon were found on Monday, of 7½, 8 and 9-inch bore. The shells that were found in the hold were, doubtless, intended for these guns, one of which is said to be an Armstrong gun. Alongside of these heavy pieces of ordnance were several cases of large size, supposed to contain rifles and small cannon. They have not been taken from the hold of the ship.

If an extra of the Wheeling *Press*, issued on Monday, may be believed, Buckhannon, in Western Virginia, has fallen into the hands of the enemy. It was taken by a body of cavalry under STONER and JENKINS. The rebels are reported as advancing against Clarksburg, and great alarm is felt there by the inhabitants.

A correspondent of the Louisville *Journal* states that the rebel guerrilla MORGAN was at Glasgow on Saturday last, and destroyed all the property of Mr. W. D. Ewing, consisting of 1,000 barrels of whiskey, 1,000 barrels of flour, 1,000 sacks of salt, and 1,000 sacks of coal. Mr. Ewing was a prisoner at the time, but was released on his parole of honor. The rebels were in force, and had two pieces of cannon. Morgan's men were so overwhelmed that very few barrels escaped the destruction given them. There is an impression prevailing that the rebels will hold Glasgow this week.

The Friends of CHARLES BONAPARTE, of Philadelphia, lately released from custody, intended to serenade him on Monday night, but the gentleman was not in town. The band was then directed to play "Dixie" and the "Marseillaise" beneath the windows of Judge CADWALLADER, PETER McCALL and Judge WHARTON, but played National airs instead. Their loyal mind and patriotic instruments refused to discourse rebel melodies.

The news from Fortress Monroe is not important. All of POPTAM's mortar fleet and the gunboats have left the James River, and are now at anchor in Hampton Roads. Part of the flotilla, it is said, is to proceed immediately to the Potomac. The *Baltic* is being loaded with troops taken from Norfolk, though it is scarcely probable that the intention of our forces is to wholly evacuate Norfolk.

Major-Gen. ORMSBY M. MITCHEL has been assigned to the command of the Department of the South, and will immediately repair to Hilton Head.

By direction of the President, Gen. McCLELLAN is to take command of the fortifications of Washington, and of all the troops for the defence of the Capital.

Four city regiments left Philadelphia on Monday for Washington. The "Quaker City" is sending out men who are not to be daunted by Quaker guns.

The reports made to the Adjutant-General's Office show that New-Jersey's quota of 300,000 men is made up, obviating the necessity of drafting for the first call.

All the clerks and employes in the Civic Departments, and the employes in the public buildings at Washington, are to be organized into companies, and armed and equipped for the defence of the Capital.

The draft in Massachusetts has been postponed until the 17th of September, to take effect at 9 o'clock before noon of that day, unless the quota of that State is forthcoming, by volunteering, before that time.

Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, to meet a requisition of the President, has issued orders for the formation of three cavalry regiments within twenty days—advance pay and bounty to be paid.

The new *Ironsides* left Fortress Monroe on Sunday at noon for Philadelphia. Her trip is said to have proved a successful one in every respect.

## GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *Bremen*, from Southampton on the 20th August, arrived at this port yesterday. Her news has been anticipated by the intelligence brought by the *North American*.

At a special meeting of the Aldermen yesterday, the ordinance appropriating $50 bounty to volunteers for the war, was concurred in as amended by the Councilmen. The appropriation of $10,000 to such militia regiments as shall enlist for the nine months' service, was also concurred in. We have received the official proceedings of the Board of Councilmen—too late for insertion in this issue.

The Board of Councilmen met again at 1 P. M., yesterday, pursuant to Monday's adjournment, and passed the ordinance granting $50 to each City recruit, Councilman ORTON succeeding in procuring the adoption of his amendment, making the whole sum appropriated $500,000 instead of $250,000. The report of the Committee on National Affairs relative to Militia Regiments, was likewise adopted, with the amendment that, if such regiments volunteer for the entire term of the war, they shall also be entitled to the $50 bounty. The resolutions adopted by the Board of Aldermen upon the news of the fall of Gen. WILLIAMS at Baton Rouge, were concurred in, and resolutions of condolence with the family of Alderman WM. J. BRISLEY, were unanimously passed. After a vote of thanks to the City Regiments which have just returned from their three months special service at the seat of war, the Board adjourned until 5 P. M. on Thursday next.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday adopted the report of the Special Committee on the TAX LEVY in favor of making the levy according to the estimates passed by the Legislature. Resolutions in favor of appropriating $250,000 for the support of families of volunteers were offered by Supervisor PURDY, and after some discussion were referred to a special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Purdy, Stewart, Tweed and Weissmann.

The brig *Josephine*, a prize, arrived at Philadelphia on Monday. This vessel was captured on the 28th of July, off Ship Island Shoal, while attempting to run the blockade, by the United States steamer *Hatteras*. She is in charge of Acting Master S. C. CRUZER. The Captain of the *Josephine*, CUMMINGS, Mate, and one of the crew, are on board as prisoners. The prize has a cargo consisting of 322 bales of cotton, 1,300 hogsheads staves, and a lot of fire brick.

A dispatch from Gen. BURNSIDE himself, dated Centreville, Aug. 31, informs his friends that he has passed safely through all the recent battles.

Gov. PHELPS and Secretary of State W. F. SWITZLER, arrived at Helena, Ark., on Friday, 22d Aug., on the steamer *Champion*. Col. SWITZLER is Military Secretary of State, with the rank, pay and emoluments of Major of Cavalry.

The Seventeenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, Col. WM. H. NOBLE, leaves Bridgeport this morning, and will arrive by New-Haven Railroad at Forty-second-street, about 3 o'clock P. M. The regiment will proceed at once to foot of Twenty-third-street, East River, where they will embark on board the New-Jersey Central Co.'s steamer *Kill Von Kull*, for Washington, *viâ* Harrisburgh.

The Nineteenth Connecticut Volunteers, Col. WEBSTER, the Twentieth Regiment, at New-Haven, and the Twenty-first Regiment, Col. DUYTON, will all leave for the seat of war during the present week.

The Eleventh Regiment N. Y. S. M., commanded by Col. MAIDHOFF, is *en route* for New-York, to arrive to-day.

The ship *G. B. Lamar*, from Glasgow for New-York, was wrecked on the Nova Scotian coast on the 30th ultimo. No lives were lost.

An application was made at Chambers of the Supreme Court, yesterday, before Justice LEONARD, for another order supplementary against Gen. JOHN C. FREMONT, upon the consideration of which the question of the exemption of military persons from arrest on civil process was discussed. The Court granted the application, but did not pass upon the merits of the question raised.

The Stock Market improved ¼@1 ⅌ cent. yesterday on the sales at both sessions of the Board of Brokers, but fell back ¼@½ ⅌ cent. late in the day on the dispatches from the West. Exchange, 128½; Gold, 117@117¼ ⅌ cent.

Cotton was unusually active yesterday, and prices of Middlings advanced 3c@4c per lb. A fair business was reported in Flour at uniform rates. The decline in the price of Gold unfavorably affected the market for Grain; Wheat and Corn were quoted somewhat cheaper, with free sales. Provisions and Groceries were in moderate demand, as were also Hops, Hides, Leather and Whisky. Hay, Tallow and Kentucky Tobacco were in fair request. Liberal freight engagements were reported.

The Live Stock Market continues to be fully supplied with animals; but with cooler weather, that favors both retailers and packers, all kinds of stock have sold well, and but few remain on hand. Beeves number 4,760 for the week, and the average for five weeks is 4,600. This large supply finds ready purchasers, and prices are fully sustained. There is an increase of light trash—thin steers, small heifers and dry cows, two of which will scarcely weigh down a good heavy bullock. Sellers report a little decline in the price of this class, and a corresponding advance in good cattle, a fair proportion of which are in market this week. Some of the best droves have averaged 8½c. ⅌ lb., estimated dressed weight, while the pick of the yards fall very little below 9c. Sales were not quite as brisk as last week, but all were disposed of before night of the second day of the regular market.... Milch cows are still in light request, though a few more find a market to supply the places of those sold for beef. The improved demand for fat cattle has drawn upon the milk stables for well-conditioned and partially dry cows.... Veals are in good demand, but scarcely as high as one week ago, the best being quoted at 11c. ⅌ lb., for prime, and some sold at 10½c. Sheep and lambs are poorly the latter part of the week, and we are convinced that very few butchers realized as much as quotations show. There is an improvement in sheep, and the quotations for stock will hold good this week, viz., 4c.@4½c. ⅌ lb. live weight, for good sheep, and 4½c.@5½c. for lambs. There is some stock still on hand.... Live hogs are doing rather better, even with large receipts, (14,210) for the past week. Prime, heavy hogs are selling the best, and command 3¾c.@3½c. ⅌ lb., live weight.

## A Barbarian Invasion of the North.

The news of a strong rebel force threatening Louisville, is accompanied by news of a force equally strong threatening Cincinnati. The surrender of Clarksville is followed by an attack upon Fort Donelson. A portion of Gen. BRAGG's army has been thrown into Western Virginia; and a body of cavalry, possibly detached from some powerfull rebel expedition, is reported as having seized Buckhannon—a Virginia town, not far from the Pennsylvania line. In front of Washington the main body of the insurgent army pauses for a moment; but declares its purpose to be the passage of the Potomac and the occupation of Maryland. Washington is to be the first fruit of this daring movement.

Indications like these it is impossible to mistake. A change has been admitted into the plans of the rebels. Heretofore their attitude has been demonstratively defensive. They talked of a soil invaded, and the necessity of repelling the invaders. They only asked to be let alone. A portion of the population, inflamed by the Charleston *Mercury*, clamored for an offensive policy; demanded the invasion of the North, and found a representative man among the military in the person of Gen. BEAUREGARD. But the reckless inspirations of this noisy minority in no degree affected the determination of President DAVIS, or influenced the counsels of his military advisers. The defensive programme was faithfully adhered to. Gen. BEAUREGARD was supposed to retire from the chief command of the army, and finally from his military career altogether. It was no part of the plan of the rebel leaders to carry the war beyond the Border States. They had early selected that battle-ground, and they chose to retain it.

Their abandonment of this passive policy marks a new era in the war. The contest is now, it seems, to be carried on upon Northern soil. One reason of this change of measures may consist in the enormous waste of slave property incident to the presence of Union armies in the Slave States, and to the desolation which threatens to reign throughout the South if the conflict be permitted to rage without interruption from the Mississippi to the sea. But a stronger argument for a bolder course is found, no doubt, in the certainty that the waning strength of their military arm will presently leave them no power with which to attack or defend; and that if ever an impression is made upon the great European Governments, to whom the South looks anxiously for recognition, it must be made by following up vigorously the successful repulse of the Union forces from before Richmond. To have driven the invader back to his own frontier, and then to pass that boundary, carrying war into the enemy's country, would be an exhibition of military strength well deserving the applause and recognition of the entire world. That recognition once obtained, the war might be permitted to assume its former passive character; and against a North demoralized and discouraged by the acknowledgment accorded by the European Powers, it would be easy to hold their own, and in the end to procure a satisfactory peace. And if any force were needed to clinch these considerations, the obvious fact that *something* must be done before the 600,000 raw levies called forth by the President shall be converted into soldiers, must have had great weight in prompting a desperate resolve. On an immediate invasion of the North, at all points, the whole issue of the war was to be staked.

The apparent success of the first steps taken in the new direction is calculated to encourage the rebels. They have penetrated through Eastern Virginia to the very suburbs of the National Capital, and have won a fresh victory on an old battle-ground. They have overrun Kentucky, cut off Gen. BUELL from the Ohio River; the railroads and telegraphs are in their hands; they hold the capital of the State; and in a few days they will probably be swarming in irresistible force around Louisville. Nor will the Ohio check them. Cincinnati lies there a tempting prize to half-starved, ill-clad rebels. To gain it would be to storm Paradise, and plunder its wealth at will. It will not be difficult to gather boats enough to float a few thousand men across the river; and unless the impromtu soldiers of the imperiled city fight with the resolution and skill of veterans, a landing and seizure of the place will be the work of a few hours.

It is not worth while to disguise the danger from these causes, but it is proper to prevent any undue exaggeration. While the first burst of the rebel onslaught upon the Free States may be momentarily mischievous, the attempt must be fatal to the rebel army. It is impossible to invade the North, leaving their own territory defenceless, the non-combatants, women and children, at home at the mercy of the slaves, and National armies closing in upon their rear and destroying the possibility of retreat or extrication. The passage of the Potomac and the Ohio by the rebel troops would be practically the end of the war. The track of the rebel advance could not be retredden. The whole population around them would be in arms to arrest their progress, while the half million of soldiers now in the Union ranks in the South would follow in eager pursuit. From such a situation there could be no escape. The fate of NAPOLEON's grand army would furnish the only parallel for the temerity of the rebels, should they rashly persevere in their attempt to invade the North.

A CALL FOR CAVALRY.—Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, to meet a requisition from the President, has issued orders for the formation of three cavalry regiments within twenty days. A similar demand should be made from the other States, as we are beginning to find out our extraordinary deficiency in this important branch of the service. The course of the military authorities with regard to cavalry has been erratic in the extreme. At first it was [illegible] and the last authority of Gen. HALLECK has been, since the Garrison regime, the tendency was quite the other way, and a violent cavalry-mania took possession of the Government. Presently, however, this subsided, and many regiments of horse were disbanded! Under the late call for six hundred regiments, no provision, strange to say, was made for this branch of the service, though one regiment to five of infantry is the proportion assigned by military authorities. We take it that the War Department has at length found out the mistake, and if STUART and his men have been influential in opening their eyes, let us be thankful for it.

## Our Debt and Resources—Development of the National Wealth.

In our previous articles on this subject we gave the ascertained debt as it stood on the 1st July, 1862; and our estimate for the 1st July, 1863, based upon the expenditure for the past sixteen months. The account stands thus:

| | |
|---|---|
| Debt on July 1, 1862, 584¾ millions; *per capita* | $21 03 |
| Annual interest; *per capita* | 0 84 |
| Debt on July 1, 1863, 685 millions; *per capita* | $27 39 |
| Annual interest; *per capita* | 1 14 |

The population is taken at 25 millions, in which all the loyal States, except Western Virginia, are embraced.

The distribution of the debt and its interest in equal shares among the total population is adopted, because it better expresses the proportion of the burden to the resources of the country than any other statement. Wealth is, indeed, very unequally distributed, but the aggregate expenditure of a nation bears a determinable ratio to the aggregate of its people. Labor is unquestionably the *primary* source of all wealth; and its accumulated products, usually called capital, combined with labor, are the joint producers of all values. The efficient agents in the production of wealth must necessarily measure its amount or value. Capital and labor bears each its own proportion to the product; and either may be its exponent. We will not be understood to say that a fixed percentage of product can be affirmed of any given amount of capital, or any number of hands employed. No arithmetical formula will cover all the conditions of the problem; yet this is not an admission that results, where the elements are known, are not the subjects of calculation. The clear logical inference that the wealth or resources of a nation are in a direct ratio to its capital and labor employed, is verified by the experience of all well-organized and well-governed countries; and the authorities in statistics agree that in prosperous conditions wealth increases faster than numbers. The essence of civilization is progress, not uniform, but accelerated progress, in the dominion of mind over matter, a consequent extension of the term of human life, an increase of the means of subsistence, and an enhancement of the wealth, or well-being or welfare of human societies.

The history of England, France, Germany, and the United States, are sufficient examples and proofs. In these countries, the last century shows that prosperity is a capital of well-being, accumulating at compound interest. In England, for instance, the facts and figures of a hundred years' experience are clear and conclusive. Machinery has increased her productive power much more than twenty-fold since 1760. The exports of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom have increased in quantity more than twenty-two times, and the bread consumption of the products of England and Wales is tenfold, while the population has grown from six and a half millions to twenty and a quarter, or threefold. Such facts as these plainly indicate a prodigious increase of the aggregate wealth of the nation; and the distribution of its benefits to all classes, in their several degrees, is proved by the fact that the increase of the population in the first half of the last century was less than eighteen per cent.; in the last half it was above fifty-two per cent., and in the first half of the present century within a fraction of one hundred per cent. Moreover, it is demonstrated that the food consumed in England now is something more than double the supply per head of the people a hundred years ago. In all the other accessories and enjoyments of life, the increase is no large, so manifold, that we grow impatient with the figures which might be used to express it. The bills of mortality and the researches of Life Assurance Companies, prove that the rapidly increasing growth of numbers is not owing to a greater proportion of births, but to a diminished proportion of deaths to the population.

The population of the United States in the year 1800 was five and one-third millions; in 1850, twenty-three and one-fifth millions—increase 437 per cent. in 50 years. While England and Wales were doubling, we more than quadrupled our numbers. That our wealth increased in due proportion is to be inferred from the laws governing the subject. These laws, in like conditions, insure like results.

To give some more definite idea of the regular growth of National wealth, we will take two instances, selected because they are well authenticated, and serve, besides, to illustrate each other and the principles which rule them.

The private property of Great Britain and Ireland in 1822, according to JOSEPH LOWE, stood at £2,200,000,000, sterling; in 1833, according to PARNES, £3,587,000,000—from these estimates all stocks, mortgages and acceptances, which are only debts, are excluded. Here we have an increase of 60 per cent. in 10 years, against an increase of population of a fraction less than 15 per cent. The *per capita* valuation at the former date being £103 10s., and at the latter £145 10s., we find an increase of 40 per cent., *per capita*, in these 10 years.

For the United States we have census valuation for the years 1850 and 1860. By these reports it appears that, after deducting the value of the slaves, the property of the whole country, real and personal in 1850, was 6,174¼ and in 1860 14,120¼ millions of dollars—an increase in value of 128¾ per cent., and an increase *per capita* of nearly 69 per cent. The amount to each person in 1850 being $206, and in 1860, $449. The population of Great Britain and Ireland in 1822, was 21,830,019; [illegible] of the United States in the same year, the population was 9,638,453. The British capital in property was 4,356 millions of dollars, or 92 per cent. greater than that of the United States; yet the increase of wealth per capita in the United States, at the end of the decade, was to the British as 69 is to 40 per cent.; that is, 72½ per cent. greater.

Here, then, we have results well ascertained, and as well proved. As independent facts, they answer the inquiry; but as data for the induction of a general law of increase, instead of furnishing a rule or rate, they start dozens of other inquiries—problems that appear to have no converging tendencies. Some of them are such as these: The periods compared are twenty-eight years distant, with all the improvements in art, science, and machinery of that length of time, in favor of the United States. The commercial revulsion of 1825 in England was much more severe than ours of 1857. We had the advantage of much greater enhancement of the value of our fresh lands, and our decade had the influx of California gold to quicken industry and enterprize; while England, from 1823 to 1833, suffered from a scarcity of the precious metals. If these differences of conditions, along with all others not named, may be supposed to balance each other, we may assume that the progress in wealth of Great Britain, in the last ten years, has been, like our own, at the rate of 128 per cent., in total valuation, and 69 per cent. *per capita*, which would give us this grand result, in a period having the industrial and commercial character of our last census decade. National wealth in England and the United States doubles itself once in eight years and four-tenths; and, if population increased at the like rate in both countries—at our rate—the wealth per capita would double in eleven years and three-tenths; but as it does not, and cannot, for generations to come, the English increase of wealth per capita must be as much greater as her population growth is slower than ours. The English capital of wealth, and artificial labor, in 1850, was immensely greater than ours. Her productive industry is so much more largely engaged in mining, manufactures and the mechanic arts than ours, that valuations of stock, or principal, or capital, in the respective countries have no such equality or parallelism as would serve for the basis of a calculation applicable to both. The capital employed in productive industry in every State or district has its own rate of accumulation; the wealth of Pennsylvania increased in the last census decade 96 per cent.; in Vermont, 33 per cent.; in New-York, 71 per cent.; in Rhode Island, 68 per cent.; in Iowa, 942 per cent.; in the whole United States, 128 per cent.; while in the decade 1840–50, the total increase in the Union was not above 64 per cent. in capital, and 21 per cent. *per capita*.

It must be sufficiently apparent from these statements that the resources of a nation, or its ability to meet expenditure for a period of twenty, forty, or fifty years in advance, can not be ascertained with mathematical precision. The uncertainties of fact, and the errors incident to calculation, beleaguer the question on all sides. We do not know the economical or political conditions of the future; war and peace, civil and international, are among the possibilities that may disturb the elements of the problem; and, when we find such a statistician as Professor TUCKER, of the University of Virginia, dividing the increase per cent. of the valuation of the National property by the increase per cent. of the population, to ascertain the increased resources of the country, we are prompted to look very narrowly into the renderings of even the highest authorities. A percentage is merely the proportion or the ratio of the given division and dividend; it measures nothing else, and has no ratio whatever to the percentage of any other arithmetical problem, having for its subject a different kind of thing, or a different principal amount of the same thing.

But the uncertainties of fact, and our liability to mistake and mismanagement in the employment of the best proved data, are sources of more frequent and more fatal error. The chief of these troubles are found in the miracles and mysteries of money, currency, standard of value, and price current. For the present, we rest on the conclusion that we are, in the condition of our own in 1860, may double its wealth in less than ten years; that England has done it within the last half century—twenty-five years ago—in a period of 14½ years; and most probably doubled it again since 1850.

## Is There to be No Draft?

Gov. ANDREW announces in a proclamation that he is acting so as to avoid any draft, if possible, and with this view he has put it off until the 17th of September. The document announces that this is done "with the consent of the Secretary of War, *but upon the responsibility of the Governor of Massachusetts*"—whatever that odd jumble of all authority may mean. From this and other late indications, it would seem that the Secretary of War has surrendered the whole question of drafting into the hands of the Governors of the several States. A sort of small State-Rights battle has been waged, and Mr. STANTON retires wounded from the conflict. Each Governor appoints any day he sees fit for the commencement of drafting; the consequence is that there is an utter want of uniformity in a matter where, of all other things, uniformity is most needed. Besides, if each State Governor is to proceed on his own "responsibility," what assurance is there that we shall have a draft at all. At present, we confess, the prospect is hazy. The whole affair has been a muddle from the beginning, and a disgrace to the WAR Department. We pray Heaven it may not prove anything worse.

THE NEW COMMANDER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.—There are several other regions which one would suppose to be more difficult to govern than the Department of the South. It is not expected of the General who undertakes its charge that he shall seek any new conquests, or enter on any new campaign in that quarter: he will do all that is required of him if he hold the territory which the navy won for us ten months ago. And yet, if we judge by the frequency with which the com-

# THE WAR IN THE WEST.

## Martial Law Proclaimed in Cincinnati.

## Vigorous Proclamations of Gen. Lew. Wallace and Mayor Hatch.

## EVACUATION OF CYNTHIANA AND PARIS.

## OPERATIONS OF HUMPHREY MARSHALL.

## Further Particulars of the Fight at Bolivar.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

Business is entirely suspended here.

The railroad cars have stopped running.

There is a great deal of excitement but no panic.

The people are quietly but actively organizing defence.

No male citizen is allowed to leave the city.

Our troops are preparing to evacuate Cynthiana.

HUMPHREY MARSHALL is reported to be marching on that place from Piketon.

ORDER FROM GEN. WALLACE.

The undersigned, by order of Maj.-Gen. Wright, assumes command of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport.

It is but fair to inform our citizens that an active, daring and powerful enemy threatens them with every consequence of war—yet the cities must be defended and the inhabitants assist in the preparations.

*First*—All business must be suspended at 9 o'clock to-day. Every business house must be closed.

*Second*—Under the direction of the Mayor the citizens must, within the hour after the suspension of business, assemble in convenient public places ready for orders, and as soon as possible they will then be assigned to their work. This labor ought to be one of love, and the undersigned trusts and believes that it will be so. Anyhow it must be done—the willing shall be promptly credited—the unwilling promptly visited.

The principle adopted is, "Citizens for the labor, soldiers for the battle."

Martial law is hereby proclaimed in the three cities Until they can be relieved by the military, the injunctions of this proclamation will be executed by the police.

*Third*—Ferryboats will cease plying the river after 4 o'clock in the morning until further orders.

LEWIS WALLACE,
Major-General Commanding.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.

In accordance with the proclamation of Maj.-Gen. WALLACE, I give this public notice that the police force will, until further orders, act as a Provost Guard, and I order and enjoin upon all good citizens to respect and obey them.

Any disregard of the orders from the General Commanding, through the police, will be enforced strictly.

GEORGE HATCH, Mayor.

ANOTHER ORDER FROM GEN. WALLACE.

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES FORCES,
CINCINNATI, Aug. 2, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER No. 1.—All places in the cities of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport where liquors of any kind are sold, must be closed at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and all officers are directed, upon any failure or refusal to obey this order, to seize the stock on hand that it may be confiscated for sanitary purposes.

By order of
Major-Gen. LEWIS WALLACE.
H. EWING, Jr., Aid-de-Camp and Chief of Staff.

EVACUATION OF PARIS.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

Paris, Kentucky, was evacuated last night, our troops falling back on Cynthiana.

Gen. LEWIS WALLACE has been engaged all night in making preparations for the protection of the City.

PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT AT BOLIVAR.

CAIRO, Monday, Sept 1.

The fight at Bolivar, Tenn., on Saturday, lasted all the afternoon, resulting in the repulse of the enemy. They encamped within a few miles of the town, and on Sunday morning broke up into small squads, forded the Hatchee River, and attacked Meadow Station, where they met a determined resistance, and were finally repulsed with a loss of fifty killed and wounded. Our loss is said to be only four. Telegraph and railroad communication between Bolivar and Jackson is interrupted but will soon be restored.

A report reached here to-day that Gen. BUELL had had a fight with the rebels at Chattanooga, Wednesday and Thursday. The first day no advantage was gained on either side. On the second day the rebels were repulsed. BUELL is reported to have captured 7,000 prisoners. This news is said to have been telegraphed to Tuscumbia, and was brought from there to Jackson, Tenn., by Gen. ROSE's special messenger. It may be true.

Later intelligence says the rebels have destroyed all the railroad bridges between Bolivar and Jackson.

THE OLD ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Sept. 1.

The members of the Old St. Louis Merchants' Exchange were notified to appear before the Provost-Marshal-General to-day to answer to the charge of disloyal demonstrations at the meeting held last Friday. If found guilty, the Exchange will be confiscated and the property confiscated.

THE FIGHT AT DANVILLE, KY.

TOTAL DEFEAT OF THE REBELS BY THE HOME GUARD.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

DANVILLE, Tuesday, Aug. 26, 1862.

The Home Guard of this place were informed by couriers last night that between two and three hundred recruits for the guerrilla band now infesting the mountain districts had passed through Parksville,

[illegible]

[illegible] Capt. Jack Cannon, who was killed in the late battle, was a native of this place. He was a brave and gallant soldier, and his death is deeply felt by his relatives and friends. The remains of the deceased were brought to this place on Tuesday last, and were interred in the Presbyterian burying-ground, with the honors of war, the Rangers being present in full uniform, and the Rangers' Band playing the funeral dirge. The deceased was a member of the Rangers, and was highly esteemed by his comrades. The Rangers have lost a valuable member, and we have lost a valued citizen. The deceased was a native of Ireland, and was about 30 years of age. He was married a few months before his death, and his young wife is now a widow. The deceased was a member of the Catholic Church, and was buried according to the rites of that church. The Rangers will, we understand, have a suitable tablet placed over his grave, with a proper inscription thereon, to perpetuate his memory.

[illegible]

## THE MILITARY EXCITEMENT.

### MATTERS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

LANCASTER, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

The militia enrolled in this county is 20,000, of which 2,527 volunteers are in the service. In Lancaster City there are 2,700 men enrolled, and 1,523 in the service. Berks, the great Democratic County, having 18,000 voters, has enrolled only 6,000. Reading claims to have this day 1,000 more than Lancaster now has in the field. The matter demands an investigation.

[illegible]

### NEWS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

Gov. CURTIN, to meet a requisition from the President, has issued orders for the formation of three cavalry regiments within twenty days—advance guard to be paid.

[illegible]

[illegible]

### Loss of the Ship G. B. Lamar.

The Secretary of the Board of Underwriters, of this City, has received the following telegraphic dispatch:

LOUISA ISLAND, COUNTY OF GUYSBORO, N. S., Sept. 2, 1862.

The ship G. B. Lamar, BRADLEY, from Glasgow, July 30, for New-York, is ashore on this island. A total wreck, all hands saved. Hope to save material. The G. B. Lamar was built in Bath, Me., in 1853, of 1,000 tons, and rated A 2, and was owned by [illegible] of this City.

[illegible]

### THE NEW-YORK MILITARY MATTERS.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

The Military Committee of the Albany Senate, and District-to-day was commended Capt. JOHN HAYNES, brother of the Editor of the Albany Knickerbocker, for the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the One Hundred and Thirteenth New-York Regiment. Capt. HAYNES has been in every general engagement in Virginia since the commencement of the rebellion.

### THE QUOTA OF NEW-JERSEY.

TRENTON, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

The reports made to the Adjutant-General's office show that New-Jersey's quota of 300,000 men is made up without draft. For the last few days recruits have been pouring into the several places of rendezvous at an astonishing rate.

### MONROE COUNTY IN ARMS.

[illegible]

We have heard and read the declaration often repeated, that did we allow North show half the earnestness of the South, in the present struggle, a speedy and final victory over the rebellion would be the sure consequence.

Since the President's first proclamation for 300,000 volunteers, Monroe County has been the scene of such an enthusiasm as it has never before witnessed. The people on every, throughout the city and country, have grown more and more intense and earnest in their enthusiasm. Public meetings have been held over and over again in every School District and every Ward in the entire county. Every one seemed willing to all to public speaking, but had his powers called to the utmost, to answer the calls made upon him. Our first regiment, the One Hundred and Eighth, Col. PIERCE, was recruited and sent to the seat of war, the 19th inst. Preparations had already been commenced, under the authority of the Governor, to raise another volunteer regiment for three years, with the assurance that we should be credited with it, upon our quota under both calls of the Government.

The Thirteenth Regiment, now in the field, the Eighth New-York Cavalry, chiefly a Monroe County Regiment, and several others, also had their recruiting offices open. So that, for the last six weeks, we have had from twenty-five to fifty recruiting-offices open in the entire county. The One Hundred and Eighth Regiment was recruited chiefly from the country towns. The effort to fill up the new one has been mainly directed to the City.

We have, therefore, been in a state of excitement [illegible]

[illegible]

### DIED.

[illegible]

### The Union Pacific Railroad.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

The Board of Commissioners of the Union Pacific Railroad, met at Bryan Hall at noon to-day. Gen. CYRUS was chosen temporary Chairman by acclamation. He proceeded to address the meeting upon the serious and important work upon which they had been called together, briefly reviewing its great necessity, and invaluable influence which it will exercise on the interests of the country. ROBERT TURNEY, of Pennsylvania, and JOHN R. ROBINSON, of California, were chosen temporary Secretaries. The roll was called, and 76 answered to their names. Mr. CASE, of Pennsylvania, moved to proceed to a permanent organization. Some discussion ensued on the motion that when the meeting adjourned it do so till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning—Lost, 31 to 29. Without taking action on the motion for permanent organization the Convention adjourned till 5 o'clock this afternoon.

### Amusements.

WINTER GARDEN.—The drama of "Rose Gregorio" has been revived at the Winter Garden, and will be played through the current week. The piece is a very effective one, and has been received, wherever played, with sufficient commendation to warrant its permanent addition to Miss BAKNAN'S repertory. In the part of the heroine Miss BAKNAN has achieved a decided success. She is excellently sustained in the other leading parts by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Jr., and Mr. REEVE ADAMS.

WALLACK'S.—This is the last week of Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE'S term of management at Wallack's Theatre. They are being gratified with large audiences, now the evenings are growing cool again, and are pretty sure to wind up their Summer season prosperously. To-morrow evening Gen. CONGDON has promised to honor the performances with his presence, when a great crowd may be expected.

THE BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—A series of dramatic entertainments, commencing this evening, is about to be given at the Brooklyn Athenæum. The plays selected for the opening night are "The Maid-in-Yew," "The Rough Diamond," and "A Pleasant Neighbor," Mrs. SUSAN BROWN, a most lively and pleasant actress, and Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT, appear in two pieces.

[illegible]


OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 415.—Sept. 2, 1862.
27, 16, 77, 19, 14, 1, 56, 15, 76, 9, 58, 63, 12.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 416.—Sept. 2, 1862.
71, 60, 15, 68, 51, 24, 8, 47, 4, 41, 44, 62.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.

DELAWARE, EXTRA CLASS 228.—Sept. 2, 1862.
16, 45, 58, 56, 72, 9, 5, 78, 38, 21, 26, 37, 64.
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 219.—Sept. 2, 1862.
36, 4, 64, 62, 43, 35, 48, 27, 39, 63, 75, 17.
Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, CONDUCTED BY THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.—Prizes cashed and information furnished. Highest price paid for doubloons. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York,
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J. R. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the advertising is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMBOAT and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. E. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York Times, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

PEREGO'S
ARMY SHIRTS
WE HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 275 BROADWAY,
and now offer a large variety,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRTS AND HOSIERY,
NO. 275 BROADWAY, N. Y.

P. P. P. P.
PEARCE'S PATENT PILES PIPE.
SIMPLE, CLEANLY AND EFFECTIVE.
The ONLY INSTRUMENT for the SAFE and PERFECT INTERNAL APPLICATION of curative, sedative and inhibiting Ointments. GLASS instruments frequently BREAK, rendering a surgical operation necessary. METAL cannulas become foul—and POISONS the diseased parts. But the
PILES PIPE, MADE OF HARD RUBBER,
is unassailable by any of these OBJECTIONS.
It is durable, cleanly, never gets out of order. It is the convenient use of PATIENTS THEMSELVES. Its introduction is EASY, causing NO PAIN to the most sensitive parts with which it may be in contact. It THOROUGHLY DISTRIBUTES the OINTMENT, and PREVENTING ALL WASTE, it effects a SPEEDY CURE.
SLEEPLESS NIGHTS AND PERTURBED DAYS, it can be assured, is AN FORMERLY, through with Ointment.
ARMY OFFICERS, and those compelled to be much in the SADDLE, will find the PILES PIPE INVALUABLE.
PEARCE'S PILES OINTMENT.
The best medicament yet compounded for the cure of
THE PILES AND KINDRED DISEASES.
By its use the PAIN is AT ONCE RELIEVED, the INFLAMMATION allayed, the ITCHING entirely STOPPED, and by its thorough use the DISEASE ULTIMATELY CURED.
Both PIPE and OINTMENT may be had of all Druggists.
THOMAS W. BEACH, Sole Agent,
No. 38 Beekman-st., corner William, New-York.

NO PAY EITHER FOR MEDICINES OR ADVICE UNTIL CURED.
In order to show incontrovertibly the superiority of our treatment of all complaints peculiar to women, such rheumatism, skin diseases, dyspepsia, &c., &c., by the use of MEDICATED BATHS over any other method, we will treat 1,000 patients on the above terms.
Dr. VON FALLENSTEIN,
No. 49 East 12th-st., near Union-square.

SHERMAN'S SPECTACLES
DEAFNESS,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Air-Passages.
Dr. LIGHTHILL can be consulted daily until 3 P.M. at his residence, No. 24 St. Mark's-place.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONIALS
A DEAF MUTE RESTORED TO HEARING.
My son, now 11 years of age, has been deaf and dumb, and a pupil of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in this City for the past ten years. Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in restoring his hearing to such a degree, that he knows able to learn to speak with facility.
The success which the Doctor has had in this case has scarcely a parallel, and deserves to be extensively known by the public.
GABRIEL LOWENSTEIN, No. 176 Spring-st.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1862.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1862.
Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in restoring my hearing which was considerably impaired, and has also removed the noises in my head, which had incommodiously annoyed me.
As I am a resident of New-Orleans, and a stranger in the City, intending to stay but a short time longer, I make reference to Messrs. Morgan, Bennett & Co., No. 120 Front-st., and to Mr. J. R. Fisher, No. 39 Park-row, to whom I am well known but who are familiar with the circumstances of my case. C. DE CASTRO.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1862.
Henry Lane, now stopping with me, has been afflicted with deafness for some time. He applied to Dr. Lighthill who, after a few weeks' treatment, completely restored him, so that now he hears well and is enabled to attend to business, which before he could not, without great inconvenience.
JOHN MURDOCH,
No. 107 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK, July 28, 1862.
I hereby certify that I have suffered during many years from trouble in hearing—one ear at last became entirely deaf, and the other so bad as to render conversation very difficult. I applied to Dr. Lighthill, of No. 24 St. Mark's-place, who, in a short time, and without pain, restored to me the use of my ears, so that I can now hear perfectly well.
J. BISCO, No. 180 East 23d-st.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1862.
Dr. Lighthill:
DEAR SIR: I am pleased to be able to testify to the efficacy of your treatment in the case of my wife, whose hearing in one ear you succeeded in restoring, after treatment of various kinds had been applied in vain. I may furthermore state that her hearing remains good up to the present time, though it is several years since she has been under your care.
E. CLAYBURGH, No. 141 Duane-st.

No. 740 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 5, 1862.
Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in completely restoring my hearing, which was seriously impaired, although previous to applying to him I was treated by several physicians without the least benefit. Any further information I should be pleased to render, on application to me, at my residence, No. 113 Second-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or at my place of business, No. 740 Water-st.
WM. H. WATERBURY.

CATARRH CURED.
From Rev. P. R. Russell, Lynn, Mass.
I have been much troubled with Catarrh of the worst type for some twenty years. It gradually grew worse, producing cough and hoarseness, destroying the sense of smell, and breaking down my general health to such a degree as to compel me to resign my pastorate and suspend public speaking.
I made diligent use of the usual remedies, such as snuffs of divers kinds, nitrate of silver, tar-water, oil-varnish and inhalations, but without any very salutary effects. Last Summer I heard of Dr. Lighthill's successful mode of treating Catarrh, visited him, and put myself under his treatment. I began immediately to improve, and this improvement has gone on to the present time. My Catarrh has gradually melted away, my cough has disappeared, my voice has become natural, and I am once more able to preach the blessed Gospel. Let me advise all who are troubled with catarrhal difficulties to apply to Dr. Lighthill.
P. R. RUSSELL.
LYNN, Mass., Feb. 1, 1862.

No. 42 FIFTH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.
Dr. Lighthill:
DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable skill and judgment you displayed in the case of my daughter, who had been partially deaf, accompanied by discharge from the ears, since early infancy, and is now, thanks to your treatment, able to hear as well as any one, while her ears are free from the discharge. Although it is nearly two years since she has been under your care, her hearing remains as good and her ears as sound as the day she left you.
O. S. HOLLY.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1862.
Dr. Lighthill:
DEAR SIR: Permit me to thank you most sincerely for the invaluable services you have rendered me in restoring the hearing of my son, who had been deaf from infancy, and who had previously been under the care of the best medical talent without the slightest success.
Respectfully,
ANSELL RECHT,
No. 126 6th-av.

No. 2 SANDS-ST., Brooklyn, April 15, 1862.
Dr. R. R. Lighthill:
It gives me pleasure to inform you of the entire and effectual cure you have made in my little daughter's ears, who, after having tried the skill of several eminent physicians, has been entirely relieved through your treatment without which, it is probable, she would never have regained her sight.
Most respectfully, yours, A. H. FURBY,
Late proprietor of National Theatre.

NEW-YORK, July 28, 1862.
I thank you most sincerely for the really wonderful cure you have performed in the case of one of my children, who was affected with catarrh of so severe a nature that its life was despaired of, notwithstanding some of our most eminent physicians had it under treatment at different times. The child is now growing vigorous and healthy, thanks to your skillful attendance.
Y. ROUSSEAU,
[illegible]-st., between 1st and 2d-avs.

ROBERTS' HAND-BOOK OF ARTILLERY.
For the use of Officers of the Regular Army and Militia, Navy and civilians students. By Maj. JOHN ROBERTS, U. S. A. 1 vol., cloth flexible. 75 cents.
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A Treatise on Militia Cavalry, and Cavalry Armed. By Major-Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN. 1 vol., cloth. 50 cents.
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TEXAS AND ITS LATE MILITARY OCCUPATION AND EVACUATION.
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Copies of the above sent free by mail on receipt of price.

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BLAKEMAN & MASON,
No. 21 Murray-st., New-York,
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HAVE JUST PUBLISHED
THE ORPHEUS C. KERR PAPERS.
Giving an account of the operations of
CAPT. BOB SHORTY,
CAPT. WILLIAM BROWN, SESSEVIRE,
AND THE MACKEREL BRIGADE.
WITH AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THE AUTHOR.
Showing that he was born of respectable parents in a New-England village, and how he was brought down to living in Washington, with much other additional matter never before published.
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PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
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From the Hartford Post Press.
It does people good to laugh, and we regard a book that pulls the risible muscles into play, shakes the sides and brings out a good, hearty roar of laughter, as a boon to humanity, conducing both to physical and moral good of mankind. We find very little reading in these days which furnishes more the papers of Orpheus C. Kerr.

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BEFORE
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PRINCIPLES AND INTERESTS.
By Count de GASPARIN. Translated by Mrs. MARY L. BOOTH. 1 Vol., 12mo., $1 25.
From the New-York World.
It is in all respects an extraordinary book. It would, indeed, seem as if, by its own intrinsic merit, it would be a work of art—by its argumentative and analytical ability, its fastidious and fragrant taste, and the multitude of other attractions in style and composition; but it has one attraction that overlaps, when all the ground—that will make it fascinating in the eye of an American. It is the book in which, by the unanimous plea, demand for momentary effect upon jury and judge generally that at all. It is an appeal to the understanding. It handles facts. It ventilates theories. It is a mass of argument and close logic.
Also, Just Ready, the Fifth Edition of the
UPRISING OF A GREAT PEOPLE.
By the same Author. 1 Vol., 12mo., 75 cents.
Copies sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price.
LOOK TO YOUR TAXES!—THE TAX-PAYER'S GUIDE comprises all the new Internal Duties properly classified, the exemptions, penalties, &c., &c. By a LAWYER. Five cents each. $3 50 per 100; $30 per 1,000. Ferris & Frank, No. 22 Cedar-st., New-York.


## POLITICAL.

UNION ASSOCIATION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST WARD.—At a meeting of the Union Association of the 21st Ward, being the 16th Assembly District, the following named officers were appointed:
CHARLES GOULD, President.
R. A. WITTHAUS, First Vice-President.
ALEX. P. SHARP, Second Vice-President.
EDWARD C. JOHNSON, Treasurer.
RICHARD J. VANDERBURGH, Secretary.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
JOHN H. SHEEWOOD, GEORGE Y. COACHMON,
JOSIAH M. FISKE, ANDREW V. STOUT,
JOHN P. CUNNINGHAM, JAMES H. FINCKNEY,
JOSIAH F. KENDALL, JAMES L. JACKSON,
WILLIAM DAWN, Jr., D. WILLIS JAMES,
W. H. L. BARNES, LUTHER B. MARSH,
PATRICK McELROY, JOHN F. HOGEBOOM.
DELEGATES TO THE CITY CENTRAL UNION COMMITTEE,
Of which WILLIAM TUCKER, Esq., is Chairman.
ALEX'R W. BRADFORD, GEORGE C. ELLISON,
ALLAN CAMPBELL, WILLIAM W. NILES,
ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, JAMES B. HUNT,
HORACE H. DAY.
The objects are to further the political union of all citizens who approve of the Legislative Union Caucus Address and of the action of the two State Committees, calling a State Convention for the 24th September. All citizens willing to unite for such purposes are invited to be present at this Association.
CHARLES GOULD, President.
R. J. VANDERBURGH, Secretary.

NATIONAL WAR COMMITTEE, OF THE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK, ROOMS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Aug. 30, 1862.
THE NATIONAL WAR COMMITTEE OF the citizens of New-York, appointed at the War Mass Meeting, in the Park, on the 27th inst., call from citizens and corporations, the means necessary to carry out the purposes for which they were appointed, viz: "To promote a vigorous prosecution of the war, and a speedy termination of the rebellion." That meeting unanimously Resolved, That, inasmuch as property in the loyal States is valueless should the rebellion succeed, we call on the managed and other corporations, to contribute largely to the recruiting funds, and to every effort for suppressing the rebellion.
To place regiments in the field there are, as is well known, many expenses to be incurred which cannot be paid by either the State or the General Government. The Committee have already received several pressing applications for money, and they, therefore, in this public manner, call on corporations and individuals to furnish the means to enable them to answer the demands.
It is impossible for the Committee to see each of their fellow-citizens, but they confidently trust that this appeal will meet a sincere and prompt response. For more than a year these calls for aid have been made, and they have been met in a spirit of generous patriotism. But so long as there is an enemy in arms against the Government, so long must we continue to labor and contribute; or all our past efforts will be worse than useless.
Special efforts are making for the Legion of GENERAL CORCORAN—some payments have been already made for this corps. The donors can, if they prefer, designate the particular appropriation to be made of such contribution.
There is no appeal to our benevolence or our patriotism so strong as that which comes from our country on the one hand, and on the other hand from the families of soldiers.
Subscriptions can be sent to the Treasurer, CHARLES GOULD, No. 3 Hanover-st., or to either of the members of the Committee, viz.:
GEORGE OPDYKE, Chairman, City Hall.
PETER COOPER, No. 17 Burling-slip.
CHARLES GOULD, No. 3 Hanover-st.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, No. 49 Wall-st.
DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, No. 128 Broadway.
ALEX. T. STEWART, Broadway, cor. Chambers-st.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, No. 39 Pine-st.
RICHARD D. LATHROP, No. 33 Park-place.
MICHAEL CORCORAN, Astor House.
HIRAM WALBRIDGE, No. 12 Bridge-st.
WM. ORTON, City Hall.
J. AUSTIN STEVENS, Jr., No. 63 William-st.
NEHEMIAH KNIGHT, No. 30 Park-place.
ISAAC SHERMAN, No. 1 Hanover-square.
ABRAM WAKEMAN, Post-office.
ANDREW CARRIGAN, No. 31 Chambers-st.
R. M. BLATCHFORD, No. 31 Nassau-st.
JAMES W. WHITE, No. 32 Chambers-st.
WM. CURTIS NOYES, No. 30 Wall-st.
DAVID DOWS, No. 50 South-st.
A. O. RICHARDS, No. 139 Duane-st.
TERENCE FARLEY, City Hall.
SAMUEL SLOAN, No. 63 Wall-st.
EDWARDS PIERREPONT, No. 16 Wall-st.
JONATHAN STURGES, No. 120 Front-st.
H. W. T. MALE, No. 100 Broadway.
ANDRE FROMENT, City Hall.
ISAAC DAYTON, No. 265 Broadway.
GEORGE A. BARNEY, City Hall.
CHARLES H. MARSHALL, No. 16 Burling-slip.
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, No. 257 Wall-st.
MOSES TAYLOR, No. 42 Pine-st.
WILLIAM E. DODGE, No. 39 Cliff-st.
MORRIS KERCHUM, No. 48 Rockaway-place.
HENRY G. STEBBINS, No. 48 Rockaway-place.
WM. B. ASTOR, No. 40 Prince-st.
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, No. 6 Bowling-green.
R. H. McCURDY, No. 46 Park-place.
JAMES BENKARD, No. 164 Duane-st.
ADRIAN ISELIN, No. 36 Wall-st.
WM. A. DARLING, No. 36 Lexington-av.

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CLERENGHUGH'S ILLUSIVE (NOT ILLUSION) WIG.—For perfection of fit and superiority of workmanship, unrivaled. Partings do not sell or stain. No turning up behind. Made only at No. 260 Broadway, corner Reade-st. Particular attention given to bald-head-wear.


[illegible]


SKINGLAS' REGIMENT REGIMENT.
ATTENTION! ATTENTION!
[illegible]
Apply at No. [illegible]

THE NEW REGIMENTS ARE NOW ALL FULL.
BUT IN ADDITION TO THE REGIMENTS ALREADY OF 17 IN CAMP, SOON AFTER BROADWAY, ONE OF IN WHICH THE CORCORAN LEGION, ONE OF IN WHICH THE CORCORAN LEGION, ONE OF IN WHICH THE REGIMENT IS FULL.
RELIEF TICKETS—WORTH $3 A WEEK, given immediately to deserving.
Uniforms at Boots and Office, [illegible]
$100 BOUNTY, OR 160 ACRES OF LAND, at the end of the war, which will probably close within another year. $2 PAID DOWN to any who may be in a recruit. [illegible]
Experienced officers and the best of treatment guaranteed.
One Lieutenant, one Sergeant and one Corporal wanted for Company I, Skinglas' Legion, Col. [illegible] ALLEN.
Apply at No. 199 Bowery, New-York, to
Captain Company I, Skinglas' Legion, Col. [illegible] ALLEN.
Final Enrollment [illegible]

PHŒNIX REGIMENT—CORCORAN LEGION—ZOUAVES.
FOURTH REGIMENT REGIMENT.
JAMES C. BURKE, Colonel.
Co. H, (Capt. JOHN D. HEARN) [illegible]
Fifty Irish recruits, now encamped in the city, will be [illegible] Lieutenant Colonel, in the 69th Regiment, Col. [illegible] Brigade, Gen. [illegible] Corporal [illegible]
You are now called upon to rally to your standard, [illegible] and will be glad to see you. Come, one, come all, [illegible] and determined to remove the stigma [illegible]
For more, then I need, join a regiment of Zouaves [illegible] who have had experience in the field, and who are now [illegible] qualified to lead [illegible]
Company pay, [illegible] Bounty, Relief Ticket, [illegible] Bounties.
Dead-beats need not apply. Relief Ticket [illegible] Bounties.
R. J. DOHERTY, Captain, [illegible]
First Lieutenant, [illegible]
Second Lieutenant, [illegible]

THE NORMAL SCHOOL COMPANY.
The Trustees and Graduates of the STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT ALBANY are organizing a company of the regiment, with Hamilton Fish, Jr., Colonel, and Lieutenant-Colonel, and other young men of respectability and good moral character, to be chosen by ballot. Any such young men who think all the information required by applying to Mr. HENRY G. KIMBALL, Graduate (late Principal of Public School No. 1, Albany), at the Normal School, Albany, N. Y.
P. S.—All who have applied before this notice will be considered in their respective terms and counting.

NOTICE TO THE FRIENDS OF THE 69TH REGIMENT.
Brig.-Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES [illegible]
[illegible] additional bounty by private subscription.
$100 bounty to [illegible]
$100 bounty to [illegible]
$100 when mustered out of service.
Recruiting Office, No. 202 4th-st.
Wm. Lieut. LOVELL PURDY, Jr., Recruiting Officer.

HEADQUARTERS, SEVENTH REGIMENT, No. 341 Fulton-st., BROOKLYN, Sept. 1, 1862.
KINGS COUNTY BOUNTY!
$100.
Will continue to be paid to all men, enlisting in either of the regiments of this Brigade until Saturday evening next, Sept. 6, 1862.

UNITED STATES RECRUITING OFFICE, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York, Sept. 1, 1862.
BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY of War, the bounty and premium allowed to recruits for the old regiments will be paid at this office until further orders. One month's advance pay is allowed to recruits.
J. V. D. REEVE,
Brevet Lieut.-Col. U. S. A., Rec. and Dis. Officer.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT, New-York, Sept. 1, 1862.
GENERAL ORDER.—THE ROLL WILL be called in Company quarters (uniform) [illegible] at the Armory on Friday, Sept. 5, [illegible] P. M., to be mustered out of the service of the United States.
MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Colonel Commanding.

ATTENTION! SEVENTH, EIGHTH, Twenty-second, Thirty-second, Sixty-second and Seventy-first Regiments, N. Y. S. M. The great local place, THE RETURNED VOLUNTEERS, will be given THIS EVENING, at WALLACK'S THEATRE. Always received with shouts of laughter.

WIGS AND TOUPEES.
ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR STAINS—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and [illegible] the hair, [illegible] Hair Dyes, [illegible] can be found, in [illegible] and perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
Every night at 7½ o'clock, the
GLORIOUS ENTERTAINMENT
SEVENTY-SIXTH AND LAST NIGHT BY [illegible]
ON THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, [illegible]
THE YANKEE [illegible]
PEGG AND BROOKFIELD.
To be followed by the [illegible]
THE HAUNTED [illegible]
Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE in [illegible]
Mr. FLORENCE [illegible] VIVIAN MEFEAD
[illegible]
THE [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A situation, by a respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 105 West 60th-st., near 8th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable woman as nurse and seamstress; is a good tailoress; would take care of an invalid lady; good City references given. Apply at No. 30 East 32d-st., between 4th and Lexington-avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl, lately landed; is a good plain sewer and embroiderer; is willing, kind and obliging; also, a good to children and is willing to be directed in everything. Call at No. 11 James-st., on the top floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—ANY PERSON REQUIRING the services of a good seamstress, by the week or month, can find her by applying at No. 149 West 33d-st., near 7th-av. A steady home preferred to high wages; good City references given.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A young woman wants a situation as seamstress and chambermaid; is capable of working on dressmaking; or to do chamberwork and waiting; no objections to go to the country; can get two years of the best of City reference from her last place. Call at 120 East 20th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS competent waitress; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 61 East 22d-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO WISH to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls at very moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 6 6th-av., (founded in 1843.) Place efficient direction in every department can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from five to fifteen years. Also on hand, small girls and girls lately landed.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNdance and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall on Astor-place, the first doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible House.) German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken. Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS.—A civil, neat and capable, at the largest old-established Institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready. German spoken here. Call and see.

AT THE OLD OFFICE, NO. 149 GRAND-st., on hand a large number of excellent servants for City or country. Professed cooks, washer and ironers, chambermaids and waitresses, laundresses, nurses and girls for housework; men servants. Excellent situations open for all good servants.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH DRESSMAKER FROM Paris, who understands cutting and fitting in the most fashionable manner, work by the day, week or month. Apply at No. 124 6th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

### MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, BY A COMpetent young man, a situation, as book-keeper; is a fair writer and smart at figures; can give references; would prefer a place in Brooklyn. Address HENRY HUDSON, No. 126 East 26th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable single man, as coachman; long experienced in this City, in which he has lived with some of the first families; best of City references as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 205 4th-av., or a note can be addressed to T., at that place.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by a young man; is in private family; knows his business thoroughly; has lived with families of the highest standing in society; can give several years' City reference. Address M. A., Box No. 1, Times Office, or apply at R. Campbell's nursery, No. 60 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant young man, a situation in a private family, as coachman; is strictly temperate, and can furnish the best of references; would prefer living in the country. Call at or address, for three days, W. G., No. 11 West 27th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a single young man, who has lived with some of the best families in this City; the best of City reference given. Call or address A. F. D., No. 23 East 13th-st., or Box No. 205 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A RESPECTABLE COLored young man, aged 30, desires a situation as above; understands the care of horses perfectly, and is willing and obliging; can be highly recommended; no objection given. Can be seen at No. 294 4th-av., or address J. H. C., Box No. 18 Yorkville Post-office.

AS COACHMAN, OR COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A situation wanted as coachman, or coachman and gardener, by a young man (single) thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages, harness, &c., &c., and is a good plain gardener; would prefer a situation in the country as coachman, but has no objection to gardening; can produce first-class testimonials with regard to character and ability. Address W. C., Box No. 204 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, BY an Englishman, a situation, as coachman or groom; by a man that has had long experience in London and in this country; understands the proper care and treatment of horses and carriages; will be found civil, willing and obliging, and can bring first-class references. Address, for three days, G. T., Box No. 204 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a young man that understands his business, a situation as coachman and groom; can be heard of by calling for F. V., at the office of his last employer, No. 121 Broadway, or a note addressed to Box No. 4,951 Post-office, will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a man of long experience in this City; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of carriages and horses; will be found civil, willing and obliging, and can produce first-class references. Address R. D., Box No. 204 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED A situation, by a single man, as coachman and groom, would assist in a garden; is a good driver and groom; has the best of reference, both City and country; understands his business in all its branches. Address J. M., Box No. 194 Times Office, for two days.

AS FARM-HAND.—A STRONG YOUNG MAN, about 19 years old, from Northern Germany, who speaks English perfectly, wants to get a place on a good farm, where he can learn farming in all its branches. A good home preferred to large wages. For particulars, inquire of G. F. LANGE, No. 62 Burling-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a respectable single Englishman, who understands the care of greenhouses and properties thereunto belonging, and also vegetable gardening, and is willing to assist in laying out new grounds. Address W. W., Gardener, Box No. 200 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED A SITUATION, AS gardener, by a young man who understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver. Good references from his last place. Address M. L., Box No. 216 Times Office, New-York.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—SITUAtion wanted by a young man as gardener and coachman; would take charge of a small greenhouse; best of references given. Address P. R., Box No. 193 Times Office.

AS PORTER.—A GERMAN WISHES A SITUAtion as porter; is an industrious and sober man, and is not afraid to work; has been four years with his last employers, to whom he refers; wages not so much of an object as a permanent situation. A line to C. W., Box No. 204 Times Office, will receive immediate attention.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS porter by a steady and industrious man; has been porter in a wholesale dry goods store, and has good references from his employers. Address PORTER, Box No. 216 Times Office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY the willing and obliging Scotchman, to work in a garden, or as a small farm; can take charge of a gardener and horse, and a good hand over cattle in general; salary not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 318 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION WANTED by a single man, (exempt from draft,) capable of taking charge of a country seat; understands farming, plain gardening, management of horses, &c.; is sober and trustworthy. Address D. B., Box No. 204 Times Office.

AS WAITER.—SITUATION WANTED IN A private family, by a respectable single man, who thoroughly understands his business, and can produce the highest City references as to character and capability. Address R. P. S., No. 84 East 12th-st., in the book-store, one door from Broadway, for two days.

## HELP WANTED.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a good English, Scotch or German girl, as chambermaid and waitress; one having good references and that is willing and understands her work, may apply at No. 60 West 17th-st.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN, TO go a short distance in the country. He must be a single man, a Protestant, thoroughly acquainted with his business, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address M. R., Box No. 111 Times Office, with name and reference.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GARDENER, a Scotchman preferred; must be sober, obliging and a good man; to a gentleman, stating wages and references. JAMES MORGAN, Box No. 611 Post-office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—AT NO. 93 Franklin-st., several mechanical draughtsmen, to work upon drawings of machinery and elsewhere. Those engaged who may be drawn in the coming military draft, will be immediately discharged by the Secretary of War. None but first-class draughtsmen need apply.

WANTED—A FARMER AND HIS WIFE TO take charge of a farm; the old must have some knowledge of drains, and the other must be capable of taking entire charge of the dairy. Apply, by letter, to Box 3,000 Post-office.

WANTED—AT NO. 18 VANDEWATER-ST., A man fully competent to take charge of the sheet room in a large book printing office.

TO SMOKERS.—MULTUM IN PARVO. PATENT TELESCOPIC SMOKING TUBE AND COMPRESSED CHARGES.

On receipt of one dollar, you will send one of our Patent Tubes and fifty charges. These charges are made of pure Havana tobacco, and are equal to the best imported cigars. The tubes represent solitaire perfectly, and will last for years. To Agents a liberal discount will be made. Call or send for a circular, (stamp inclosed.)

W. A. LUDDEN & CO., No. 12 Barclay-st.

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## INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WHELPLEY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 58 West 38th-st.

WE open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. Mrs. W. will be at home on 1st of September. All letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 11 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.,

Now in its forty-third year, reopens on Monday, Sept. 12, with every advantage. In the education of pupils in both the elementary and the higher branches, in excellent and modern language, bathing-house, and all other departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also, to the following gentlemen, whose sons have attended the school the past year: Rev. Drs. Hatfield, Spencer and Beach, Rev. Edward B. Rankin, Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Gen. Quartermaster Col. D. H. Vinton, Peter G. Rice, Esq., Edward S. Lefferts, Esq., Sarah Esq.; Stephen P. Russel, Esq.; Dr. H. W. B. Woodhull, Prof. J. B. Trask, M. D., of Astoria; Judge Fink, of Jersey City, and many others, whose names, together with several commendatory letters, will be found in the circular. Parents are invited to call.

G. F. GUACKENHOS, Rector.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, AT WESTCHESTER, PENN.—FOR BOARDERS ONLY.

Will be opened on THURSDAY, Sept. 4, 1862. It was chartered by the Legislature, with full collegiate powers. In the commodious buildings, which were erected and furnished at a cost of over sixty thousand dollars, are arrangements for the comfortable quartering and subsistence of 160 Cadets. A corps of competent and experienced teachers will give their undivided attention to the Educational Department, and aim to make their instruction thorough and practical. The Department of Studies embraces the following courses: Primary, Commercial and Scientific Collegiate and Military. The moral training of Cadets will be carefully attended to.

For circulars, apply to J. W. Weiler, Esq., No. 40 Wall-st.; John S. Bryan, Esq., No. 1 Exchange-place, New-York, or to Col. THEODORE HYATT, President, Westchester, Penn.

MRS. WILLIAM CALLENDER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 22 East 21st-st., three doors east from Broadway,

will open on FRIDAY, Sept. 12. Mrs. CALLENDER refers to Rt. Rev. H. Potter, Bishop of New-York; Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D.; Rev. Geo. H. Houghton, D. D.; Prof. Charles Anthon, LL.D., Columbia College; Thomas Chase, Chas. Roseman, Wm. Bucklin, Esq.; Hon. Wm. Denning Duer, A. Gracie King, Henry Chauncey, Jr., George L. Anthon, Henry Van Schaick, Fred. G. Foster, Eugene Dutilh, George A. Fabers, M. D., New-York; Jos. H. Ashhurst, Philadelphia. Mrs. C. will be at home after Sept. 1.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY,
STAMFORD, CONN.

The school opens on the 10th of September.

Terms—For board, and tuition in the English, Ancient and Modern Languages, Vocal Music and in Drawing, $250 per year; pupils under 13, $225 per year.

No extra charges whatever, except for music, painting, books and stationery.

A new seminary is being built, and the entire establishment, with a gymnasium, will be completed by the opening of the ensuing term.

For circulars, apply to Miss AIKEN, Principal.

STAMFORD, Aug. 29.

MISS KENNEDY'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 29 East 26th-st.,
Between Madison and 4th avs.,
Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

French is the language of the school. Private instruction in language and literature, individually and in classes, will also be resumed. The terms will be as moderate as possible. The most distinguished Professors are engaged.

Applications to the above address will receive prompt attention.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY.
Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
Principal.

Located on the Hudson, thirty miles from New-York. Lately removed to the beautiful mansion of Willet McCord.

The tenth semi-annual session begins Tuesday, Sept. 16.

Catalogues, &c., at Carter's bookstore, at Bixby's, No. 3 Astor-place, or of the Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY SCHOOL.
M. M. WISKEMEL, Principal—Perth Amboy, N. J.

The academic year will commence on Monday, Sept. 1. Circulars and general information may be obtained of the Principal, at Eagleswood, (access from New-York five times per day via Staten Island Railroad,) or of MARCUS SPRING, No. 27 Park-place, New-York.

"WHERE ARE THE SCHOOLS?"

Parents and guardians may find, at the "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 508 BROADWAY, circulars of several GOOD SCHOOLS for their FREE use.

Families and Schools supplied without charge, with well-qualified teachers, for any department of instruction. G. S. WOODMAN & CO., EDUCATIONAL AGENTS.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Circulars, stating terms, &c., may be obtained at the above address.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY,

for Young Ladies, Danbury, Conn., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 6. For circulars, apply to the Principals,

Mr. WM. H. WHITE,
Mr. A. C. ELTING.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE BOARDING SCHOOL, NEW-YORK, N. Y.

Now in session. Circulars at 36 Nassau and 574 Broadway.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL.—Nos. 370 and 372 West 22d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. The Institute is now divided in 4 Young Ladies' Department, Principals H. Gerske, P. D., and Miss Rosalie F. Hennman; and in a Young Gentleman's Department, Principals H. Gerske, P. D., and E. Korrly. No. 309 West 22d-st. Circulars containing full particulars may be had at Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway; Claxton's, No. 624 Broadway; Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway, and at the Institute.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—NO. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., Masters,) with twelve Assistant Professors, prepares pupils of all ages for business or colleges. It opens the ensuing term on Monday, Sept. 8. Arrangements have been made for boarding students. Catalogues of references, terms, &c., had at the Institute.

LAUREL BANK SEMINARY, DEPOSIT, N. Y.—Receives pupils of both sexes at $35 per quarter, inclusive; six hours distant from New-York per Erie Railroad. N. B.—Term begins Sept. 15. Circulars at the Office of the *Christian Intelligencer*.

H. A. MONTGOMERY, } Principals.
PROF. S. METCALF, }

INSTRUCTION.—A LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO teach the English branches, solicits a position in the country, to teach children under 12 years of age, for a moderate salary. Or would dispense with a part of the consideration of board, fuel, washing, &c., in a family that would make it an agreeable home. References given and required. Address Box No. 44 Johnstown Post-office, N. Y.

THE GREENWICH INSTITUTE, AT Greenwich, Conn., will reopen Sept. 10. Location elevated, healthful, beautiful. Number of pupils limited. Each instructed by the Principal personally in a thorough course of English, mathematics and classics. Military drill a prominent feature. For circulars address Principal.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. BROWN, FORMERLY OF NO. 2 VARick-st., Hudson-square, (St. John's-park,) respectfully informs her friends and the public that she has returned to the City, and will reopen a French and English boarding and day school for young ladies MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 174 West 23d-st.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English school, corner of Broadway and 12th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411; Crowen's, No. 639; Sagee's, No. 626 Broadway.

JOHN MacMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English and Primary School, at No. 9 Broadway, corner of 24th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Crowen's, and Price's, No. 411, 639, and 684 Broadway.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW SEMINARY—FISHkill Landing, on the Hudson.—A pleasant home for boys, with thorough instruction. Rooms, Circulars may be had at WILSON, PENNEY & CO.'s, 54 Walker-st., or of the Principals, CARSWELL & DIMON.

DR. BERNARD INSTITUTE, NO. 147 Madison-av., New-York, reopens Sept. 16.—Principal, Madame DON BERNARD, late de Rochelermer, takes charge of the French classes.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Mathematical School, Opera-building, Nos. 670 and 672 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 8. Circulars at the school and at Randolph's.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 28 West 38th-st., is now open. A limited number of Misses will be received as boarders.

MISSES MERRERS' BOARDING AND day school for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16, at No. 38 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S BOARDING and Day School for young Ladies will reopen MONDAY, the 15th of September, at No. 26 Madison-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

THE GRAMMAR-SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 1. The Classical Department will be under the immediate care of Rev. G. W. Bacon, A. M., as Sub-Rector.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 722 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS SALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School, No. 34 East 32d-st., will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS WALSH'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies and children will open on the 8th of September, at No. 32 West 32d-st.

AARON RAND'S SELECT SCHOOL, NO. 11 West 27th-st., will open on WEDNESDAY, 10th September.

MISS STILLMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 278 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, will reopen Sept. 15.

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MRS. MAGAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 25 Madison-av.,
S. E. corner of 26th-st.

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Mrs. M. will be down from Sept. 1. Until then, letters addressed as above receive immediate attention.

MADAME C. MIRAMS BUEKNARDT,
No. 236 and 238 Madison-av., corner of 38th-st.,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Will reopen Sept. 16.

Madame C. M. B. will be at home from Sept. 6. Circulars at Ferry & Co.'s, No. 726 Broadway; Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. AND MISS STERNS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 59 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 18.

Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 59 West 11th-st.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.—No. 4 and 16 East 30th-st. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Pupils prepared for West Point, Sandy Hook, Navy School, College and business. A pupil can enter when six years of age, and remain till he is twenty. Prospectus with full details, to be had. Lessons will be resumed on SEPT. 15.

ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE.

An English and French family and day school for young ladies. Nos. 2 and 4 West 38th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 11. For full information, apply at the Principal will be home to and after Sept. 1. In the meantime letters to the Principal to the City will receive prompt attention. D. C. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

MRS. L. A. SHEPHERD'S
Young Ladies' French and English Boarding and Day School, Clifton, Staten Island, will open on Sept. 22. Circulars and references may be obtained of John Arnold, No. 243 Broadway; A. E. Barnes, No. 57 John-st., N. Y., or as above.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av., between 38th and 40th sts.,
Will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 15th.

School Circulars may be had at her residence.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S
BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 52 West 33d-st.,

Will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 16. Miss Van Wagenen will be at home after Sept. 4, to receive applications for pupils.

MISS FORTER'S SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN,
No. 1,319 Broadway,
Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

Applications to the above address will receive attention after 1st September.

MADAME MARTINET'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 21st-st.,
Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFTS'
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 17 West 38th-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen Thursday, Sept. 18.

HOBART HALL, NEW-YORK,
No. 16 West 57th-st., near Broadway,
Will be reopened for young Ladies, MONDAY, Sept. 15.

Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

MISS AUBERT'S
Boarding and Day School, No. 36 East 18th-st., will
Reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY—POUGHkeepsie-on-the-Hudson. This very select family school, for the education of a limited number of young ladies, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. Mr. J. Ernest Perring, the celebrated tenor, and Mr. Fred Rondel, Associate of the National Academy of Design, are among the instructors exclusively engaged.

References—Bishop Potter, Chancellor Chancey and Gen. Rev. Morgan Dix, Mr. Jas. Wisedom, of Wisedom, Lanier & Co., No. 8 G. Courtlandt-st., No. 64 Murray-st., and Mr. S. Storrs Willis. Catalogues may be had at Scribner's and at Appleton's, or by post of the Rector.

Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 178th-st. and Kingsbridge road. French is the language of the School. English branches, Spanish, German, Collegiate course, commercial studies, preparatory course to West Point, and the Engineering Schools. Laboratory, Mineralogical Cabinet, Ample buildings, with thirty acres of ground, and skating-pond. Reopens Sept. 8. Circulars No. 309 Broadway. LESPINASSE & ESTEVEN, Principals.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction, of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, New-York.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Mansfield, Mass., commences its forty-third Semi-Annual Session Sept. 4. With an corps of teachers diminished by the war, it continues its rare facilities for instruction in the solid and ornamental branches, and for physical culture. For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—at Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—will be reopened Sept. 8. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of Rev. Plimpton, Rev. President of the Rockland Insurance Co., No. 120 Broadway, or of P. C. Crowen, Esq., corner of 4th-av. and Broadway, or by addressing the Principals,

L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, No. 1,157 and 1,159 Broadway, near 30th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. The French Department remains under the charge of Mr. BERNARD. Mr. BEDFIELD has returned from abroad, and will assume, in person, the general direction of the School.

GREENLEAF FEMALE INSTITUTE—No. 104 Pierrepont-st., corner of Clinton, Brooklyn, N. Y. The 22d Term of this Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will open on MONDAY, Sept. 8, with every desirable facility for improvement.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J., Mr. Wm. Weissmann, Principal. Number limited to twelve. $50 per term. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 1. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

THE MISSES HENDERSON, HAVING removed to No. 68 West 17th-st., will reopen their Boarding and Day School for young ladies on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, at the above number, and hope for a continuance of public patronage.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR School opens Sept. 8. Its twenty-ninth year—with refurbished premises, personnel and classical departments. Circulars at the University.

ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor University.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—No. 125 Madison-av., corner 28th-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL.D., President. Mrs. Parks, Misses Brewster and Ferris, Principals, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MADAME NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY Informs the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 8, at No. 124 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, NO. 1 West 37th-st., will reopen on the 17th of September. The Primary Department offers superior advantages for young children.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING School, Mt. Holyoke, Mass., will be reopened on the second MONDAY in September. Circulars at WATERS' music store.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-sixth Year of Classical Study will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 46 West 21st-st. *Circulars may be had by applying at the above address.*

HILLSIDE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Norwalk, Conn. For Circulars address the Principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

RICHARD F. JENKS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, No. 1,198 Broadway, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn.—Terms moderate. Address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS SCHERMERHORN'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 65 West 32d-st.

MISS E. B. FRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 West 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, MIDDLETOWN, CONN.—For circulars address the principal, Miss M. PAYNE.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE—A BOARDING School for boys, at Flushing, L. I. A. FAIRCHILD.

MRS. GIBSON WILL REOPEN HER Boarding and Day School, No. 48 Union-square, on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS BULELEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies at Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 8.

THE MISSES McFARLAND'S SCHOOL will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8, at No. 470 Rockford-st., Brooklyn.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their School for Young Ladies, on THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 1 8th-st., first door from Washington-square.

J. H. BROWN'S CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, No. 514 West 18th-st., will commence its seventeenth year on Monday, Sept. 8.

MISS EWART'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies, No. 219 West 21st-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

M. W. LYONS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 736 Broadway, between 22d and 23d sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 15.

HOPE BOARDING SCHOOL—NO. 208 MAIN-st., Orange, N. J., will commence its next session on Sept. 1. Address for a circular, E. W. BECKWITH, A. M.

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THE MISSES HOWLAND'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Hyde Park, Dutchess Co., N. Y.,
Near Poughkeepsie, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18.

Circulars, &c., may be obtained at the School.

MADAME F. REICHARDS
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
No. 34 West 38th-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.

For circulars, &c., address as above.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
MIDDLETOWN POINT, N. J.,
Reopens Sept. 8.

For a catalogue address the Principal,

HENRY SARGENT.

THE WINTER TERM OF
MISS BENTLY'S
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
Commences Nov. 1. Address Miss MARY E. BENTLY, Sheffield, Mass.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,
NO. 13 EAST 31ST-ST.,
Will REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 10. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, will receive WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3, from 10 to 12 A. M. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's, Broadway, corner Fifth-st., or of Mr. Bailey, Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y.

HUDSON CITY SEMINARY, N. J., will open Sept. 15. Pupils may be received at any time. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's, Broadway, corner Fifth-st., or of Rev. J. Bailey, Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y.

A LADY OCCUPYING A DESIRABLE HOME, near 14th-st., in Yonkers, N. Y., would receive into her family, for the ensuing term, a few young Misses. Thoroughness in the English branches, French, Drawing, Music, &c., &c. Terms, $300 per year. Address Mrs. Mary Ann Ferris, Yonkers, N. Y., Post-office.

KINDERHOOK ACADEMY AND BOARDING School, prepares for the sophomore year with full circulars, address the Principal, F. S. Dunning, or GEORGE W. RIPS, Esq., Sec., Kinderhook, N. Y.

CHEGARY INSTITUTE, ENGLISH, FRENCH, &c., for Young Ladies, will open Sept. 18, under the direction of Mrs. C. B. Fairchild.

THE DUTIES OF MISS ELOCHE'S school will be resumed on Monday, Sept. 8, at No. 38 West 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S DAY AND Boarding school, No. 141 West 38th-st., will resume on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will commence on Sept. 10, at No. 42 East 20th-st.

## TEACHERS.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR.—AN OFFICER who has been detailed to leave Saratoga on account of sickness, desires to make an engagement with a good school as military instructor; was engaged as such one year before joining the army. References given and all inquiries promptly answered by addressing V. M. H., Wallkill Plains, N. Y.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG lady, a situation as teacher of the higher English branches, with the Primary Department; would take charge of a school or private family; would not object to take the primary department in a boys' school. References of the highest kind. Address Q. S., Station B, Bible House, New-York.

WANTED—A MALE AND FEMALE TEACHER to take charge of a school in Hudson County, New-Jersey; none need apply but those that have practiced; certificate from the Board of County Examiners. For further particulars apply to M. DAMOUT VREELAND, Greenville, New-Jersey, on the Bergen Point plank road.

AS TEACHER OR GOVERNESS.—A LADY who teaches French, German, English and needlework, is willing to assist in the work, or to act as teacher in a family or school, or a situation as daily governess; highest references; best recommendations given. Address H. G., Box No. 251 Post-office, New-York.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG lady who has had experience, a position in a City family, where a few hours' daily instruction in English and music would be received as compensation for board; good references given and required. Address CLINTON, Box No. 3,267 New-York Post-office.

A LADY, AN ACCOMPLISHED TEACHER of the piano, French, (which she speaks,) English branches and Latin, desires to teach several hours per day; engagements the last month. Address Miss Wood, 4 Lynde-st., Boston. Best references given. Address MUSIC, Box No. 188 Times Office.

AS TEACHER.—A FRENCH LADY, HAVING taught for four years one of the best and largest schools in New-York, wishes to form an engagement in first-class seminary, or take charge of a family where the best references from the school are given. Address Box No. 182 Times Office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, THREE MALE French teachers (ladies) of primary, grammar and a superior teacher of pianoforte. Engagements for three years, to start immediately. Apply at EDUCATIONAL BUREAU, No. 541 Broadway.

A EUROPEAN LADY, A BRILLIANT pianist, will give two hour daily instruction in Music or French in return for board in a first-class American family. Highest references given and required. Address F. S., Box No. 189 Times Office.

WANTED—AS ASSISTANT TEACHER IN a City school, a young lady who has been educated at Mount Holyoke Seminary, and is well qualified to give instruction in mathematics and the English branches. Address SCHOOL, Union-square Post-office.

AN ENGLISH GRADUATE OF GERMAN experience in teaching, desires to form an engagement in a school or as private tutor, during the coming season. First-class references given. Address ALPHA, care George Shea, Esq., No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY of several years experience in teaching, desires an engagement in a school, in the City or in the country, to teach her native language. Address E. M., Box No. 1, Times Office.

A TEACHER, OF FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE, in a boarding school, and in the Public schools, desires a situation as principal; best of reference given. Address A. B. C., Box No. 189 Times Office.

AS TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF COLLEGE of several years' experience in teaching, desires an engagement at such rates; classics, mathematics, or English branches. Address A. B., Box No. 189 Times Office.

A THOROUGH-GOING TEACHER, OF much experience, a College graduate, desires a position as principal, or teacher of English, classics or mathematics. Address A. M., Box No. 187 Times Office.

WANTED—A MALE TEACHER FOR A SELECT school in New-York; salary liberal. Clerk for a steamboat. Apply at No. 1 Chatham-square.

## DRY GOODS.

E. H. MACY,
Nos. 376 and 378 Sixth-av., near Fourteenth-st., offers
CLEARING SUMMER SALE OF
Ribbons, Lawns, Embroideries, white Goods,
Fine Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves,
Lace Curtains, French Flowers,
Yankee Notions, Parasols, and Umbrellas.
Always a full assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery.
Ladies' best quality Paris kid Gloves, cheaper than ever offered in the City.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND GENERAL DEPOT—No. 473 Broadway, No. 37 East 14th-st., and No. 1 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. PATTERNS WITH PARIS FALL FASHIONS. Cloaks in great variety, new and elegant Sleeve Waists, Jackets, Sacques, Gaiters, Hosiery, beautiful patterns for Misses and Boys of all ages. Best Corsets and Corset Steels. Best Hoop Skirts. Best Sewing-Stitch Sewing Machine. Full number of the Mme. Demorest of Fashions now ready.

LADIES, THIS IS THE LAST MONTH OF the great sale of Jackets, Cloaks, Shawls, and Dress Goods, at the Jackson Cloak and Shawl Emporium, 375 Sixth-av., near 14th-st. Ladies' fine cloth jackets, worth $25, now $12; fine worsted, yarns and small wares. This month is positively the last of these sales. Now is the time to save money. Ladies' best quality Paris kid Gloves, cheaper than ever offered in the City.

M. ELDERT, No. 369 and 371 Sixth-av., near Fourteenth-st., offers silver and gold.

M. ELDERT, Nos. 369 and 371 Sixth-av., near Four

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 72 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN EUROPE AND ABROAD.

PERSONALS FOR BENEFIT OF THE WOOD WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until THURSDAY, Oct. 2, at 12 M., when the same will be publicly opened for the sale or any part of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) of the Croton water stock of the City of New-York, authorized by Chapter 378 of the laws of 1862, by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor Oct. 4, 1862, for increasing the supply of the Croton water, &c.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1891.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per cent hundred dollars thereof, and the parties whose proposals are accepted will be required to pay the money into the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the scrip provided to them immediately.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive from the Comptroller a certificate of ownership, which will be transferable on the books of the Comptroller, and the interest included in a second envelope, addressed to the parties respectively.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if deemed inadvisable to the Comptroller, or prejudicial to the interests of the City.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Comptroller's Office, Sept. 30, 1862.

NOTICE.—CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS (FORMERLY LATE CHICAGO AND MISSISSIPPI) RAILROAD.—Holders of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and all the holders of the Receiver's certificates of the above-named Railroad, are hereby notified, pursuant to a resolution adopted at a meeting held on the day of the 1st September, last, at No. 32 Wall-st., New-York, to deposit their above-named securities with Dr. H. MEYER, Chairman of the Committee, on or before the 1st September, last, at No. 32 Wall-st., New-York, when the same will be forwarded to the Committee, at Boston, Mass., for the purpose of the above-named Railroad, are hereby requested, pursuant to a resolution adopted at a meeting held on the day of the 1st September, last, at No. 32 Wall-st., New-York, when the same will be forwarded to the Committee, at Boston, Mass., for the purpose of the above-named Railroad, are hereby requested to deposit their securities with Dr. H. MEYER, Chairman of the Committee

[illegible]

THIRTEENTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.

[illegible]

SECOND MICHIGAN.

[illegible]

TWENTIETH PENNSYLVANIA.

[illegible]

FIRST MICHIGAN.

[illegible]

SECOND WISCONSIN.

[illegible]

Wounded—Corp Hamilton, Wm Collin, abdomen, mortally; Jonathan White, groin, badly; James Kahns, L Stevenson, arm; Jeremiah Grover, arm; James H Coe, arm; Joseph Rackett, shoulder; —— Miller, side; Timothy Stanciff, knee; Henry Storm, arm; A S Baker, arm; Stephen Fox, face; Roscoe G Brown, face; Edward Edmonds, W W Miner; A McCollum, Co A, face, slightly.

WOUNDED AT GULLION HOSPITAL.

John H Hughes, Co C, 36th N Y; James Lewis, Co C, 5th Va; Edward Cruger, Co E, 5th N Y; Adam Stark, Co K, 1st N Y; John Lewis, Co H, 7th Ohio; Corp John Zeager, Co D, 46th Pa; David Hutchison, Co H, 11th Penn Res; Wm Brumfield, Co E, 4th Va Vol; Sergt A M Ross, Co H, 53d Ohio; John Cella, Co G, 2d Mass; Geo Coles, Co G, 2d Mass; M Bissell, Co I, 7th Ohio; Robt Steel, 1st Pa Res; Alonzo Scipsar, Co A, 77th Penn Vol; Dennis Dowells, Co B, 2d U S Infantry; Jos C McLean, Co I, 73d Ohio; Henry E Chapman, Co A, 6th N H; Augustus Comstock, Co A, 6th N J; Alex McIntyre, Co K, 20th Mich; Jno Dixon, Co B, 5th Va; Wm McConnell, Co H, 12th Mass; Geo N Leadin, Co B, 98th Penn; Jno Albright, Co D, 53d Ohio; Samuel Schuylerville, Co F, 9th Penn Res; First Lieut John Cooling, Co F, 66d Ohio; Hy Allyes, Co C, 5th N Y; Thomas Giarts, Co A, 8th Va; Abel Fink, Co I, 20th N Y; George Drashel, Co C, 53d Ohio; Sam'l Murray, Co C, 100th Penn; William Hodge, Co H, 5th Va; John Robertson, Co D, 63d Va; Sergt J B Seabury, Co A, 5th N H; Andrew H White, 39th Me; Hanian Boke, 140th Penn; David Beworth, Co A, 109th Penn; Lewis Fougerer, Co C, 1st Va; Sergt P Crane, 12th Mass; Amos Drake, Co H, 25th N Y; David Sasser, Co G, 100th Penn; Richard M Williams, Co B, 18th N Y; Chauncey Hangbawn, Co G, 2d N Y; Rolla Nicholas, Co F, 49th Mass; Daniel E Gardner, Co F, 2d N Y; John Lacey, Co D, 2d N Y; Daniel C Thomas, Co F, 6th Mich; Lieut Wm Hoar Und, Co A, 1st Mich; Andrew Lester, Co G, 101st N Y; J L Myers, Co H, 50th Penn; D Young, Co H, 66th Penn; J H Cox, Co K, 2d Penn Reserves; George Unser, Co I, 68th N Y; H Gardner, Co E, 5th Mich; George H Simpson, Co B, 12th Mass; Wm Grant, Co I, 25th Ohio; H S Deseline, Co E, 25th Ohio; Alfred M Hong, Co G, 8th Mich; Martin Dolan, Co E, 17th N Y; S C Baker, Co G, 6th Mich; Ord Sergt F B Reeves, Co D, 5th Penn Reserves; A P Howl, Co H, 96th Penn; Lieut J I Brisbin, Co H, 56th Penn; Jno McAndrew, Co F, 61st Ohio; Corp Wm F Bolt, Co H, 76th N Y; Chas Glandin, Co C, 2d N H; Sergt Jas S Clark, Co C, 1st Mass; Edward Shepherd, Co B, 17th U S Inf; Sergt Nelson L Spottswood, Co A, 7th Penn; J G Herner, Co A, 7th Penn; Alfred Hooley, Co C, 12th Penn; Jas Roselly, Co I, 7th Wis; Jno B Thompson, Co A, 7th Penn Reserve; H S Curry, Co I, 7th Wis; W H Youmans, Co D, 18th N Y; Fred Nanck, Co K, 29th N Y; Sergt J S Navins, Co I, 3d Me; N L Stackis, Co A, 1st Maine Cavalry; Eli Cobb, Co H, 24th N Y; August Fournok, Co G, 20th N Y; G M Stroworidge, Co B, 101st N Y; H W Way, Co D, 76th N Y; First Lieut H S Link, Co G, 2d Va; Henry Westfal, Co D, 81st N Y; Corp Geo Hoffman, Co M, 6th N Y; A A Hunter, Co I, 84th N Y; Josiah Miles, Co K, 64th N Y; A C Noll, Co A, 106th Penn; H Applegate, Co H, 106th Penn; J W Harvey, Co E, 106th Penn; Chas Smith, Co E, 106th Penn; Andrew Durskin, Co F, 2d Mich; Charles Felipi, Co D, 11th Mass.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH PENNSYLVANIA—CONTINUED.

Capt Theodore Dunham, Co F, taken prisoner; Capt John O'Neil, Co G, taken prisoner; Capt H K Myers, Co B, killed; Lieut Jas Gibson, Co F, wounded; Second Lieut S Wagner, Co E, wounded; Lieut Col McLean, wounded and left on field; Lieut Fairbanks, Co D, wounded in both legs; Emerson Kline, Co A, wounded and left on field; Jeremiah Boyer, Co A, wounded in neck, dangerously; Barnard Kline, Co A, wounded in thigh; Joseph Kline, Co A, wounded in shoulder; Wm Davis, Co G, wounded in neck; Joseph Keagan, Co G, wounded in neck; Geo Hay, Co E, wounded in hand; Wm [illegible], Co D, wounded in leg; [illegible]

Wounded, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

The following were on a train to-night:

[illegible] Staff, fever; C Connelly, Co [illegible], arm; C Kantz, Co A, 11th Penn, arm; G [illegible], Co H, 24th N Y, knee; E Randall, Co E, [illegible], wounded; Co F, 85th N Y, amputation; [illegible] Gibson, Co B, 5th N J, amputation; W E [illegible], Co A, 12th Penn Reserve Vols, arm and hip; [illegible], Co H, 20th N Y, arm; C Hobsmith, Co E, [illegible] fracture; E Davis, Co C, 24th N Y, hip; J [illegible], Co A, 40th N Y, diarrhœa; John Sholtz, Co A, 20 Mich, fever.

The following are wounded:

J Harris, Co G, 10th N Y; D Smith, Co C, 8th N J; [illegible], Co E, 6th N J; H Firth, Co G, 8th N J; [illegible] Co I, 11th Penn; F N Lowdry, Co [illegible] Ohio; C N Dran, Co H, 14th Brooklyn; C H [illegible], Co F, 4th Me; D G Lee, Co I, 4th Ohio; B F [illegible], Co I, 95th Ohio; F Brondert, Co D, 105th [illegible]; Pierson, Co D, 94th N Y; H Franklin, Co K, [illegible]; J Hurd, Co A, 94th N Y; W A Edwards, Co F, 94th N Y; J Yerks, Co C, 91st N Y; G W [illegible], Co D, 61st N Y; C Walden, Co B, 81st N Y; F Crossman, Co A, 21st N Y; L Traffen, Co F, [illegible]; A Jocoronby, Co D, 21 Md; H. Harsh, Co A, 13th Penn; W McLoughlin, Co B, 2nd N Y; [illegible] Co I, 21 Maine; J Cunningham, Co C.

[illegible]

[illegible] Sergeant Lieutenant; Co K, killed; Corporal Hinkle, Co C, killed; Major Allen, wounded in hand and arm; Capt Wm Wise, Co C, 2d Wis, wounded in [illegible]; Capt Smith, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded in [illegible]; Lieut Cutler, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded [illegible]; Lieut Co K, 2d Wis, wounded [illegible]; John Sanns, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded [illegible]; Corp Geiger, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded; John Weber, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded, neck; Sergt Yoe, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded; Sergt Solor Adams, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded, foot; Peter Simon, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded, leg; Patrick Mallen, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded; Jacob Nunster, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded; Private Lemsky, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded; Thomas Destinkie, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded; John Wheeler, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded. Out of [illegible] men in this company, who had held only [illegible] days, seven reported for duty the next morning, [illegible] being either killed, wounded or [illegible].

Co. G.—Ord. Sergt. John G Kent—killed; Corp Gustave Lentz—killed; Walter L Plain—killed; Sergeant James A Snyder—killed; Michael McMahon—supposed to be killed; P Stoke—supposed to be killed; Corp Doyle—killed; J F Scullion—killed; [illegible]—wounded in abdomen, dangerous; Milo Sweeney—wounded; George H Mank—wounded; Wm. H. Chase—wounded in leg; Sergt H G Olmstead—wounded; Sergt C C Dorr—wounded, side; Franklin Helme—wounded, hand; Jno Cline—wounded, thigh; Corp F C McDonald—wounded, leg; Corp A F Pardee—wounded; Corp S H Morrison—wounded, abdomen; Simon Jordan—wounded; Corp John Lester—wounded; Richard O Bunn—wounded; Arthur Linscott—wounded in neck; Warren D Pratt—wounded in hip; F C Bryb—wounded.

Company C—Robert Pettinger, killed; Spencer Mead, reported killed; James Gow, Color Sergeant, wounded in leg; Frank Lincoln, Color Sergeant, wounded in leg; Sergeant Samuel Booth, wounded in side; First Lieutenant Bell, wounded in side; Second Lieutenant Van Duzen, Co F, ankle; Capt Wood, Co H, side.

TWENTIETH PENNSYLVANIA.

Wilson, Co F, arm; Eli Hamlin, Co F, left on field; B F Gooch, Co F, thigh; Andrew Duran, Co A, arm and side; C Parker, Co E, leg; Sergt Wm. Granger, Co F, hip; Elijah Fish, Co F, killed.

FIRST MICHIGAN.

Corp Walter G Fisher, Co G, hand; Horatio Boothman, Co G, leg; Col Roberts, killed; George W Lamson, Co G, killed; Corp Gould Bagley, Co C, killed; Elijah Bogue, Co G, wounded; Corp Geo F Reed, Co F, thigh.

SECOND WISCONSIN.

Col O'Connor, Co E, killed; John Kopp, Co K, killed; Sergeant Lattimer, Co K, killed; Patrick Hinds, Co C, killed; Major Allen, wounded in hand and arm; Capt Wm Wise, Co C, 2d Wis, wounded in [illegible]; Lieut Cutler, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded [illegible]; Lieut Co K, 2d Wis, wounded [illegible]; John Sanns, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded [illegible]; Corp Geiger, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded; John Weber, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded, neck; Sergt Yoe, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded; Sergt Solor Adams, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded, foot; Peter Simon, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded, leg; Patrick Mallen, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded; Jacob Nunster, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded; Private Lemsky, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded; Thomas Destinkie, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded; John Wheeler, Co K, 2d Wis, wounded. Out of [illegible] men in this company, who had held only [illegible] days, seven reported for duty the next morning, [illegible] being either killed, wounded or [illegible].

Co. H.—Ord. Sergt. John G Kent—killed; Corp Gustave Lentz—killed; Walter L Plain—killed; Sergeant James A Snyder—killed; Michael McMahon—supposed to be killed; P Stoke—supposed to be killed; Corp Doyle—killed; J F Scullion—killed; [illegible]—wounded in abdomen, dangerous; Milo Sweeney—wounded; George H Mank—wounded; Wm. H. Chase—wounded in leg; Sergt H G Olmstead—wounded; Sergt C C Dorr—wounded, side; Franklin Helme—wounded, hand; Jno Cline—wounded, thigh; Corp F C McDonald—wounded, leg; Corp A F Pardee—wounded; Corp S H Morrison—wounded, abdomen; Simon Jordan—wounded; Corp John Lester—wounded; Richard O Bunn—wounded; Arthur Linscott—wounded in neck; Warren D Pratt—wounded in hip; F C Bryb—wounded.

Company C—Robert Pettinger, killed; Spencer Mead, reported killed; James Gow, Color Sergeant, wounded in leg; Frank Lincoln, Color Sergeant, wounded in leg; Sergeant Samuel Booth, wounded in side; First Lieutenant Bell, wounded in side; Second Lieutenant Van Duzen, Co F, ankle; Capt Wood, Co H, side.

TWENTIETH PENNSYLVANIA.

Wilson, Co F, arm; Eli Hamlin, Co F, left on field; B F Gooch, Co F, thigh; Andrew Duran, Co A, arm and side; C Parker, Co E, leg; Sergt Wm. Granger, Co F, hip; Elijah Fish, Co F, killed.

FIRST MICHIGAN.

Corp Walter G Fisher, Co G, hand; Horatio Boothman, Co G, leg; Col Roberts, killed; George W Lamson, Co G, killed; Corp Gould Bagley, Co C, killed; Elijah Bogue, Co G, wounded; Corp Geo F Reed, Co F, thigh.

SECOND WISCONSIN.

Col O'Connor, Co E, killed; John Kopp, Co K, killed; Sergeant Lattimer, Co K, killed; Patrick Hinds, Co C, killed; Major Allen, wounded in hand and arm; Capt Wm Wise, Co C, 2d Wis, wounded in [illegible]; Capt Smith, Co K